Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2009 with funding from
University of Pittsburgh Library System

http://www.archive.org/details/nelsonsbiographi02shep

Carr, John Hamilton, Samuel Johnson and Ephraim Lynch being purchasers.

Among the other early settlers acquiring land in the township were Charles March, Christian Patterson, Aaron Townsend, Joseph Radcliff, Thomas Cook, Jonathan Hewitt, Jacob Harris, Henry Stow, Samuel and David Luce, Joseph McGara, William Bleakley, Thomas Bleakley, Frederick Browneller, Peter Reed, John Whitsett, Henry Stone, Sr., Job Strawn, Thomas Carson, Samuel Burns.

Among other early settlers who laid the foundations of the township should be named Christopher Beeler, Thomas Forsyth, Valentine Secrist, John Tiring, Peter Galley, Henry Stemmel.

OLD ALLIANCE FURNACE.

It was in that part of the present township north of the Youghiogheny river that in the spring of 1798 the first Alliance furnace was erected west of the Allegheny mountains. This important enterprise, marking an epoch in industrial development and expansion, was carried out by the firm of Turnbull, Marmie & Co., merchants of Philadelphia, who had foresight enough to discern the great future in reserve for the iron manufacturer. William Turnbull, of this firm, was the largest purchaser in that portion of the township, as now constituted, which lies north of the river. The historic furnace is now a melancholy ruin, but even in its decay is a significant and powerful reminder of the early evolution of industrial energy, the obstacles against which it struggled and the marvelous results that it has achieved since the crude attempts of the adventurous pioneers first assumed definite form and shape.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH.

We have endeavored to present in concise and accurate form the origin of the township, the character of its first settlers, the general history of its early days. Let us now turn to consider its expansion and development in the light of our own time. The glass works and potteries of the olden time have passed away, but the extension of railways throughout the township on both sides of the river has rendered the glass sand banks and pottery clay beds accessible to the markets of Pittsburg and other cities.

The construction of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, now the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, rendered possible the development of the coal and coke resources, which has proceeded along with the opening and operating of the mines at Star Junction, Whitsett and Wick Haven.

Glass sand and potter's clay shipping, coal mining and coke manufacturing, farming and fire brick manufacturing are the present dominant and active industries of Perry township. The assessed valuation of the township in 1899 was $1,490,895.

PERRYOPOLIS.

Perryopolis has one hundred and ten houses, and contains a population of four hundred and fifty. It is laid out on the same general plan as Washington city, and its name recalls, as has been already intimated, the hero of the famous victory on Lake Erie during the second war with England, 1812-1815, a struggle in which the navy alone maintained, for the most part, the honor and prestige of the American nation.

Perryopolis is one mile distant from Fuller station, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad, and is situated in the northern part of the township, and near the south bank of the Youghiogheny river. Perryopolis maintains a post office, W. E. Stickel being in charge (1899), two churches, one M. E., erected at at expenditure of six thousand dollars, and a Christian church, estimated at one thousand dollars. It also supports the Washington flouring mill, which is operated by O. P. Smith. The medical profession is represented by Dr. John H. Davidson and Dr. J. E. Whitsett. The mercantile interest is maintained by the Perry Supply Co., D. Stickell, W. H. Hopkins, H. J. Mossburg, J. C. Murphy and R. L. Lynch.

VILLAGES.

Layton is a station on the B. & O. R. R., thirteen miles from Connellsville. It has three or four stores and a postoffice. The population is estimated at about one hundred. There are several brick works in the vicinity, and the Fayette Manufacturing Co. conducts its Layton Magnesia brick works near this point. The magnesia is imported from Germany. The company employs sixty-three men, and has a capacity of four thousand bricks per day. These are the only magnesia brick works in America.

Banning is a station on the extreme northwestern part of the township on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Its population is about one hundred, the large store of Judson Sisler & Bro., and the postoffice is conducted by Judson Sisler. Opposite Banning and across the river is Banning station, on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad.

Whitsett and Wick Haven are railway stations and mining villages on the P. & L. E. R. R. Each of them maintains a postoffice.

STAR JUNCTION.

Star Junction is two miles from Perryopolis, and is on the Elwell branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad. An old mill and farm house marked its site as late as 1893, at which time the Washington Coal and Coke Co. erected its plant there.

The company owns nearly four thousand acres of land and operates three thousand two hundred ovens, requiring the services of more than four hundred men. Their plant is one of the most extensive and best equipped in the county.

Star Junction has nearly four hundred houses and an estimated population of about two thousand. It has four churches, M. E., Baptist, Christian and Catholic. Dr. James Cochran is the resident physician. The postoffice was established about 1893. The Star Supply Co. has twenty clerks in its employ. Electric light, telegraph and telephone facilities exist.

The company is now completing a new railroad along Washington run to the Youghiogheny, which will be crossed by a bridge, and connect with the B. & O. R. R. at Layton.

Curfew postoffice is two miles distant from Star Junction and was established in 1887. It contains four buildings. J. J. Wallace conducts the store and the postoffice.

SCHOOLS.

The schools and teachers in 1900 were as follows:

Perry, No. 1, Miss Frankie Strickler; No. 2, Walter Byers; Washington Run, No. 1, Miss Allie Moss; No. 2, Miss Ruth Galley; No. 3, Miss Elma Feuster; No. 4, Mr. Hay; Wick Haven, No. 1, Miss Maud Lence; No. 2, Edward Martin; Banning, Elmer Arison; Hershel, Miss Sabina Forsythe; Layton, P. L. Mellinger; West Point, Miss Retta Rowe; Pleasant Grove, Miss May Fuller; Summer Hill, Miss Mary Wright.

POPULATION.

The population at each Federal census from 1840 to 1890, inclusive, has been as follows: 1840, 1,350; 1850, 1,272; 1860, 1,414; 1870, 1,445; 1880, 1,476; 1890, 1,623.

CHAPTER XIII.

BULLSKIN TOWNSHIP.

The origin of this township dates back to an early period in the history of Fayette county, being organized by the Court of Quarter Sessions in March, 1784. Its original limits included the present townships of Salt Lick, Connellsville and a part of Stewart. There is no trustworthy explanation of the somewhat unusual name which designates the township. It is possible that it may have been introduced by settlers from Virginia to perpetuate a name familiar in their original home, and endeared by local association, or it was possibly a reminiscence of individual prowess, some one having killed an animal of colossal size and having preserved the skin as a trophy. Either explanation is plausible, and such compound formations are thoroughly familiar to the student of language.

Bullskin is the extreme northern township of the county, its general length from north to south being about nine miles, or nearly twice its breadth. Chestnut ridge constitutes its eastern boundary, Connellsville is on the south, Tyrone and Westmoreland county on the west, Westmoreland county also forming the boundary line on the north. The area of the township is estimated at nearly 24,320 acres, representing a diversity of physical characteristics, mountainous and undulating, the western section being in the main adapted to agricultural purposes. The township is provided with a number of streams, making a strong water power and affording eligible situations for milling or manufacturing.

The township is rich in coal, iron ore, limestone, fire clay and sand from which glass is manufactured. Distilleries, tanneries, furnaces and oil, flour and fulling mills were in operation up to so recent a date as 1871, at which time coal mining and coke manufacturing superseded them, becoming the dominant industries, and they have maintained that position up to the present period, 1899. Farming still retains a respectable rank, and glass and fire brick manufacturing are assuming considerable importance.

The assessed value of the township in 1899 was $885,985. The population as shown by the census of 1890 was 3,519, an advance of 787 over the census exhibit of 1880.

EARLY SURVEYS AND PIONEER SETTLERS.

The natural charm and inviting appearance of the township attracted settlers to it at a very early day, and led to controversies in regard to the ownership of lands at a time when titles were not assured and claims not determined. This unsettled condition led to prolonged litigation, especially in the notable instance of the patent issued by two of the proprietaries under the conviction that they had a right to dispose of the soil, and in accordance with this opinion they made rich and valuable grants to William Robertson, whose claim was successfully contested by Ralph Cheny, the litigation acquiring an elaborate and complicated character. Robertson did not succeed in evicting Cheny, but Cheny did not fully establish his claim until an exceedingly long period after he had entered upon its occupation. In the long list of surveys made within the township during its early days, there are some which extend as far back as 1785 and 1786.

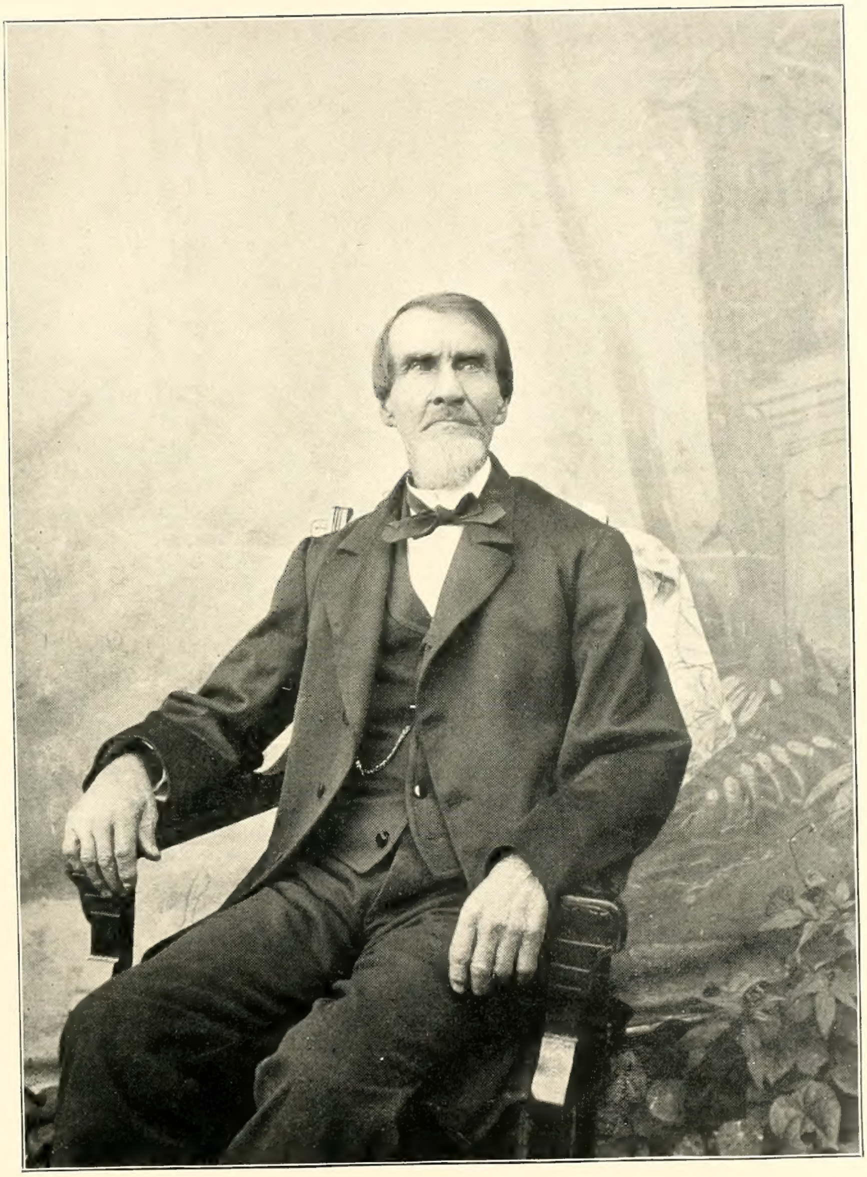
Among those extending back to a very early period are the surveys of George Batchelor and Peter Bucher, William Boyd, Edward Doyle, Thomas Flemming. A survey was made for John Cumpton as far back as 1769, the resurvey being made in 1788, and one for John Stephenson in 1785. John McLean's survey was executed in 1787; Christian Perkey's in 1789. A large proportion of those who appear in the lists of surveys had lived for years in the township before any exact mathematical determination of their boundaries had been made. Areas and bounds were defined very vaguely in those primitive times, and the dividing lines between some of the States of the Union are at some points not perfectly ascertained to this day.

Of those mentioned in the early surveys, the Cheny, Doyle, Smith, Robertson, Davis, McKee, Stewart and White families were established in the township as far back as 1772. Many of these pioneer settlers disappeared at at an early day, and are probably lost to local knowledge in the stream of westward emigration. This is another possible illustration of the prophecy of the great idealist uttered many decades ago in regard to the expansion of the American or Anglo-American race upon this vast continent, then dimly revealed and faintly understood as to its infinite possibilities even by the most cultured intellects in the European world.

Some of the early settlers have perpetuated their names in water courses and other natural features, as Mounts' creek, named in honor of Providence Mounts, whose home was upon a tract of land included within the present township of Connellsville. Mounts removed to Kentucky, but in his days in Bullskin he seems to have been a pioneer in industrial development, operating a mill at a very early day. Wool carding seems to have been carried on at the same place, though under whose auspices is not entirely clear.

A sturdy, vigorous stock of immigrants came gradually into the township. Various nationalities were represented in the composition of the incomers, the Scotchman and the Irishman, the plodding German, are all traceable in the population.

Among those who built up the early fortunes of the township may be named William Robertson, a tenacious and inflexible Scotchman, exhibiting in an unusual degree the characteristic traits of his countrymen; Graft Ghost, a German, who had seen service in the French and Indian—Seven Years' war—1755-1763, and having become acquainted with the country during his military experiences, settled in Westmoreland county and pursued his vocation, that of bell-making, acquiring and losing a modest fortune in Continental money, and beginning the world afresh, luckily securing a tract of land which aided him in the restoration of his worldly prosperity; William Boyd, who came in from Virginia, bringing his slaves with him and leaving a numerous posterity, some of whom have remained until contemporary times; Christian Reist, Pressley Carr Lane, Henry Freed, Peter Newmeyer, who occupied a large tract of land near Pennsville, and left a large number of descendants; John Shank, a native of Germany, who, establishing himself first at Hagerstown in the lovely valleys of western Maryland, and removed to Bullskin; John Stauffer, John and Joseph Rice, Henry Lane, Alexander Kelly, a native of Ireland; John Troxel, a local preacher of the United Brethren Church; Daniel Krider, Abraham Pershing, George Brothers, John Shupe, Jacob Eshelman, John Washabaugh, Thomas Atkinson, Henry Detweiler, Jacob Gault, John Miner, Thomas Herbert, Henry Zimmerman, Gustavus Kell. Most of these



John Piersol

transmitted their sturdy virtues to a numerous and vigorous posterity, and by their agency the township has grown and expanded with increasing power into our own time. Let us now look at its internal organization and its material advancement in the light of the present day.

VILLAGES AND POSTOFFICES.

Its villages, hamlets and postoffices are briefly described in this sketch:

Pennsville, the oldest village in the township, is four miles from Connellsville, and contains a population of more than three hundred. It has a postoffice, a school building, containing two (2) rooms, two churches and a large store conducted by the Pennsville Coke Company, who operate the Pennsville Coke Plant of ninety-two ovens. Pennsville is a station on the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad.

Moyer is three miles distant from Connellsville, and derives its name from John Moyer, who first erected coke ovens at this point. Its population numbers about five hundred; it maintains three stores, conducted by W. J. Rainey, William Henry and Amos S. Murphy, who has also been in charge of the postoffice since June 6, 1898. One of the coke works of W. J. Rainey is situated at this place. Two telephone lines pass through Moyer, keeping it in communication with the great world that lies beyond it. It has no church facilities and no resident physician, but these obstacles are largely counteracted by its convenient access to the flourishing and progressive town of Connellsville. The Joseph Soisson Fire Brick Company has one of their works at Moyer, which is situated on the line of the proposed Pittsburg and Connellsville street railway. Moyer is a station on the S. W. P. R. R.

Hammondville, laid out September 29, 1891, is in the northern part of the township. It contains a number of houses, has a church, two glass works and a postoffice.

Wooddale, also in the northern portion of the township, maintains two stores, a flouring mill, a shop and a postoffice, which at this time is conducted by Almon Christener.

Freed, four miles distant from Wooddale, has several buildings, a schoolhouse, store and a post office, established March 12, 1894, and conducted without change up to the present time by James L. Freed. Glass sand and lead ore are found here, and a mineral vein rich in an ore which has a marked resemblance to that of gold.

CHURCHES.

The churches of Bullskin township are: Pennsville, Baptist; Fairview, United Brethren of Pershing settlement; Pennsville, Christian; Mt. Olive, U. B. near Detweilder's mill; Paradise Evangelical, of Stauffer settlement; Hammondville U. B., and Mt. Pisgah Evangelical in the northeastern section.

SCHOOLS.

The educational interest is represented by eighteen (18) school districts: Pennsville, two rooms; Johnston, two rooms; Gilmore, Rice, Breakneck, Franklin, Kell, Bear Rock, Belleview, Mines, Pleasant Valley, Mud, Gault, Rich Hill, Southernwood, Ganey, Stauffer and Ridge View.

POPULATION.

The population by each decennial census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 1,439; 1820, 1,484; 1830, 1,231; 1840, 1,275; 1850, 1,428; 1860, 1,523; 1870, 1,657; 1880, 2,732; 1890, 3,519.

CHAPTER XIV.

REDSTONE TOWNSHIP.

Redstone is one of the western townships of Fayette county, its name being derived from Redstone creek, one of its principal water courses. The political organization of the township dates from 1797, and was the result of a petition presented by certain citizens of Menallen township, asking for a divison of the township, which was accordingly decreed at the December term of the court, and the new township came into existence.

Redstone is bounded on the north by Jefferson, on the south by Menallen and German, on the east by Franklin and Menallen, on the west by Brownsville and Luzerne.

The soil of the township is fertile, and farming has been the dominant industry for the last half century. Rich deposits of coal exist, but they lie at a great depth beneath the surface.

The historic National Road has been a chief highway through the township for more than eighty years, and in 1881 the extension of the railway along Redstone creek afforded additional facilities for transit and for trade.

The township is richly provided with water courses, but not more than one or two of these are capable of being utilized for milling or manufacturing purposes.

No towns have sprung up along the line of the pike, and the railway has thus far secured the erection of no coke works in the township, nor established any stations along its line within the limits of Redstone.

The surface of the country is varying, and some parts of it hilly. As far back as 1870 wells were sunk in quest of oil, to the depth of one thousand feet and abandoned just as their success seemed on the point of being realized. Paper making and woolen and flour manufacturing were prosperous industries from 1796 to 1865. Since that period farming has constituted the dominant industry, while the depth of the coal interfered seriously with its development, which at last, however, seems well assured.

Cook's Mills, in the northern part, and on Redstone creek, is still in operation, while Linn railway station in the northwestern section has been removed to Jefferson township.

There is but one postoffice in the township, Davidson, on the National Road, established in August, 1897, and named in honor of A. W. Davidson, a member of the firm of A. W. Davidson & Co., who has remained in charge of the office up to the present time. Davidson maintains a general store, feed mill, hall, schoolhouse and blacksmith shop.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The beginning of the settlement of the territory now constituting Redstone township seems to have been made at points west and south of the center, but there is apparently no marked variation in regard to time between settlements planted in that portion of the township and in that extending along the line of Redstone creek. Among the very earliest settlers permanently established in Redstone, perhaps absolutely the first, was George Kroft, the progenitor of the widely-diffused and numerous Craft family of Fayette county, the name having been Anglicized as to its orthography, a practice that has obtained in many cases, and which will suggest themselves to the reader of history and the student of genealogy. Kroft found his way to America in the capacity of a "redemptioner," that is, one who sold himself to earn his passage—a means of crossing the ocean not uncommon in those early days.

Many similar cases may be discovered in the history of the colonial times. After several vicissitudes of fortune, he secured some estate, and discovering in Fayette county what he regarded as an auspicious region for promoting his material prosperity, he "tomahawked" a claim to a tract of eight hundred acres, included within the limits of what now constitutes Redstone township. His tract lay near the site of Dunlap's Creek church, and near that point in the solitude of the forest primeval he erected his humble cabin. His nearest neighbor was nine miles away in another township. In his complete isolation he may have experienced the sentiment attributed by the poet to the prototype of Robinson Crusoe—Alexander Selkirk. Kroft was, however, not depressed by his physical isolation, but rose probably above his environment. He was endowed with a progressive spirit, fitted to contend with the crudeness and hardness of an undeveloped and unknown region. He went to and fro for such commodities as salt, and brought from the then remote eastern Maryland apple trees, whose culture and development he wonderfully promoted. He passed to his rest in 1806, leaving four sons to inherit the hardy primitive virtues of the pioneer in Redstone township.

A long list might be given of these early settlers in the township, who contended against the crafty and savage Indian, and against the forces of unreclaimed nature. Among these may be named Isaac Ratcliffe, a Friend or Quaker, one of the earlier followers of the blacksmith's art in the township, who, however, tarried only for a time. In this list stands the name of William Colvin, a trader in the miscellaneous and multiplex form so common in those days before specialization of labor and trade had become an accomplished fact; he appears in the township as early as 1768, but removed in 1771 from this region, probably intimidated by the dread of Indian incursion or assault. Some of his descendants, however, have been residents of the township within our own time.

The establishment of the Finley family in Redstone constitutes almost an epoch in the early history of the township. About 1765 Rev. James Finley, a Presbyterian clergyman from Cecil county, in eastern Maryland, came into Southwestern Pennsylvania, having an mind a two-fold aim and object—the exploration of the country, then practically unknown in the east, with a view to establishing an eligible home for his sons, and the preaching of the gospel to such settlers as had already been planted in this unrevealed western land. He is supposed to have been the first regular minister of the gospel who had crossed over to the solitudes of western Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by Philip Tanner, a fuller by trade, who also was in quest of an attractive and available home. Mr. Finley visited the country again in 1767 and in 1768, preaching the gospel, and acquiring the love and regard of the people, and at the same time enduring hard times as a soldier, struggling with the wilderness, and gaining manliness, self-reliance and self-control in the encounter with untamed nature in her own dominion. His struggles ripened into an attachment for the region in which they had been endured, and the discipline of hardship, together with a native devotion to rural life, induced him to purchase an extensive tract of land within the limits of the townships of Redstone, Menallen and German, as they are now constituted. This was in 1771, and in 1772 he returned to his newly acquired home, bringing with him his son, Ebenezer, then a lad in his teens, several negro slaves and a farm hand named Samuel Finley, who was not his kinsman.

The fuller, Philip Tanner, who accompanied Mr. Finley in his first exploration, 1765, established himself on an adjoining tract, but little that is definite is known in regard to his Pennsylvania life, save that he died on his farm in 1801. The Rev. James Finley was never an actual resident of Fayette county, but his son passed his life in its borders, and left many descendants, who have down to contemporary times preserved the high character and the Christian manliness of their pioneer ancestor. The son, Ebenezer, passed through many strange scenes and thrilling experiences during the days of Indian warfare, some of which rise almost to the marvelous, and might well be idealized by a future Cooper or other supreme master of our Indian romance. This notable man exhibits a striking record of devotion to principle of regard for law, of fearlessness in danger, of faith in God, a conspicuous and impressive commentary upon and illustration of the ancient Presbyterian training, spiritual and intellectual. Ebenezer Finley died in 1849, at the patriarchal age of eighty-eight. The father, Rev. James Finley, died in Westmoreland county, his Pennsylvania home, in 1795.

Among the other early settlers in Redstone may be named John Laughlin, who occupied a large landed tract in the township as early as 1780. He was a bachelor, a man of enterprising spirit. His labor was performed by slaves exclusively, and he was a kind and humane master. He accumulated considerable wealth, which he left for the benefit of those who came after him. Precise, punctilious and exact in speech and manner, he must have presented a strange appearance in those simple and unconventional days of life in the wilderness. He died about 1800.

To these must be added such names as John Fulton, Andrew Lynn, William Lynn, Benjamin Phillips, a soldier of the Revolution, who emigrated from New Jersey in company with Jonathan Hill, and who is reported to have brought with him a chest filled with silver and gold. Phillips struggled vigorously against poverty, his wife assisting him with energy and devotion. He died at a very advanced age in 1831, leaving a numerous family, some of whom have survived to our day. Thomas Gallagher, who came in 1780 from east of the mountains with his family; Captain John Moore, a conspicuous character in the early days of the township, who came about 1770; Abraham Landers, who came in about 1790; Jacob Hibbs, who emigrated from Virginia to Redstone about 1780; Jacob Fought, a German by birth, who sought an asylum in America from the religious distractions of his own country, and who left a numerous posterity in Redstone; Joseph Gadd, who came in 1800, and died full of years in 1852; and the McCormicks, of Scotch-Irish descent and sturdy character, were among the early settlers. This same vigorous race poured into the valleys of Pennsylvania, many of them passing on into Maryland and the beautiful valley of Virginia. In Pennsylvania, as in other States, they have produced many admirable types of character in the national as in the intellectual sphere of expansion and development. Griffith Roberts, of Chester, came in with his family about 1800.

The Quaker element was also represented in Redstone, especially along the creek, the members of this community coming in about 1800. Conspicuous among them was Jonathan Sharpless, renowned for bluntness of manner and integrity of character, and held in high regard by his fraternity. The connection was an extensive one, progressive, energetic, conspicuous in the development of

Nathaniel E. Porter

mechanical and industrial enterprise. Theodore Hoge, Peter Miller, James Veech, Samuel Vail, Joseph Woodmanse and Micajah Smith were also representative members of the Society of Friends in the township.

Among the other early settlers to be commemorated are: Samuel Grable, Samuel Wheaton, Johnson Van Kirk, John Moore, an expert mechanic and maker of spinning-wheels, some of which may have found their way to the plantations of the distant south; Alexander McClean, deputy surveyor; William Price, Barig Brashears, John Tate, James Winders, Stephen Randolph, Timothy Smith, James Frost, Christian Perkey and the Hibbs families; also Richard Mills and Timothy Canfield, a native of Ireland.

CHURCHES.

Redstone township has only three organized churches: Dunlap's Creek Presbyterian. Redstone Baptist, at the junction of Colvin's run with Redstone creek, and the Church of Christ at Christian Chapel.

EDUCATION.

In the sphere of education the township in former years occupied a very honorable position; the principle center of educational light was Dunlap's Creek Presbyterial academy, whose last principal was Rev. W. O. David, and which passed out of existence in 1894. The rolls of the early schools contain names that in after years achieved national renown in scholarship and in theology. Notably is this true of the Baird family. The township contains six school districts: Redstone, Croftsvale, Grindstone, two room; Center, Union and West Point.

POPULATION.

The population of Redstone township at each United States census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 1,224; 1820, 1,207; 1830, 1,209; 1840, 1,159; 1850, 1,287; 1860, 1,155; 1870, 1,152; 1880, 1,066, 1890, 1,122.

CHAPTER XV.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

This is one of the mountain townships of Fayette county, situated between Salt Lick on the north and Stewart on the south, and extending along the line of Somerset county. Its distinct political existence dates from December, 1848, at which time it was organized by action of the court, but it was not constituted as it at present exists until November, 1855, when it acquired what was left of Youghiogheny township after Stewart had been created. The Youghiogheny river bounds it on the southwest, to the west lie Bullskin and Connellsville. Chestnut ridge and Laurel hill traverse the township and impart to much of its area a mountainous character, which renders it unsuitable for the purpose of agriculture. Its numerous hills, some precipitous and abrupt, some gradually descending to the water, have been largely denuded of the rich and varied growth of trees that marked them in former days. These hills treasure up great stores of mineral wealth, iron abounding in large quantities, though fire clay and limestone have been brought to light and successfully mined in a number of places.

The early industries, such as salt boring, tanning and distilling, were superseded by charcoal burning and iron mining, which in their turn were followed by lumbering, farming and grazing.

THE INDIAN CREEK VALLEY.

Hemmed in on the east and west by mountain walls as by some vast natural fortification, the population, wealth and industries of the township are chiefly concentrated in the valley of Indian creek, which drains the central part of Springfield, flowing into the Youghiogheny about a mile above the Connellsville line. The want of access to market led to the destruction of forge and furnace between 1828 and 1842, but the building and opening of the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad through the southern part of the township along the line of the Youghiogheny river in 1871 affords an opportunity for future enterprise and future development. A proposed railroad is to extend from the B. & O. road up Indian creek to Ligonier, and this feasible route would develop coking coal fields and other forms of mineral wealth that lie in the soil of the township, waiting to yield up their riches.

About 1863 several wells were sunk on Indian creek for oil, but were abandoned at a depth of four hundred and fifty to five hundred feet, when favorable indications of a strike became evident at lower depths. The township is richly provided with water courses, the most conspicuous of them being Indian creek, which flows through the township in a nearly central course.

THE BULLOCK PENS.

Along this creek, near the mouth of Skinner's Mill run, were situated the natural meadows containing the famous "Bullock Pens," which have imparted a touch of historic or romantic charm to the neighborhood in which they existed. The pens in question were made use of by Captain Harris to confine cattle that were intended for the troops under the command of General Forbes. The tradition is that Captain Harris left Fort Cumberland with a herd of cattle in 1758, with the purpose of reaching General Forbes' line of march by way of Braddock's road. At Turkey Foot he was warned by Oliver Drake and other sons of the wilderness of the Indian ambuscade on the Laurel hills, they also tendering him their escort to a place of safety until he could advise the commanding officer of the British forces of the situation. He availed himself of their services, Drake and Rush conducting him over the Laurel hills along the course of Mill run to the meadows, so that the cattle might have pasture and the troops the necessary retirement and isolation. During the day the cattle grazed at their own sweet will, but at night they were confined in pens made of rails. These pens remained until after the settlement of the township, and their name was perpetuated in the locality.

After a sojourn of about a month at the "Pens," the cattle were driven on to Fort Ligonier, at which point General Forbes' forces were found. The story is an interesting reminiscence of the great struggle between the savage and the English race in our colonial era.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The very recent organization of the township excludes it in large measure from the sphere of pioneer history, and its early settlement and development must of course be read in connection with the history of Bullskin and Salt Lick, from which latter township its separate existence is derived. That part of Fayette county now included in the township was settled at a later date than the others; indeed, not until the war of the Revolution had ceased.

Among these early comers into the township was Reuben Skinner, a native of New Jersey, whose family, after his death about 1821, removed to the then remote west; James Skinner, a Baptist clergyman, who found a home in Ohio; Wilts Skinner, who lived in the county until his death; Richard Skinner, identified with another family of the same name, who brought up a large family in the township, all of whom have found homes elsewhere; Moses Collins, whose descendants have become extinct in Springfield; Alexander Cummings, a Scotchman, a man of parts, and with characteristics which commanded influence among the early settlers; the McCune family, well known in the township; Major Abraham Workman, who had seen service under Col. Morgan, who owned tracts of land in the township, which became the property of Major Workman and were improved and developed by him; Henry Trump, a native of Germany, who settled on Indian creek about 1780, patenting a tract of four hundred acres, erecting, it is said, the first saw-mill in that section of the country, and also a small grist mill on the creek. He seems to have been a versatile character, not only a promoter of the mechanical arts, but a disciple of Nimrod, "a mighty hunter," a pursuit from which he derived profit as well as pleasure. He lived over a century, and left descendants in the township; David Resler, who came in from Berks county, and settled upon the stream which perpetuates his name, and left a numerous posterity, some of whom found homes in the west, others still remain in the township; Peter Bruner, whose first home was in Stewart township, and who came in during the war of the Revolution, but in 1798 established himself on Indian creek on the Rogers farm; and Conrad Sennf, a German by birth, and one of the first settlers in the eastern portion of the county, planting himself on the Shaeffer farm in what is in our time Salt Lick township. Some of his family removed to Ohio, but his descendants have been perpetuated in the township, though some of them removed to Illinois. Melchoir Entling was an early settler in the northwestern section of the township. He came from the east, bringing with his family Joseph Brooks, who married a daughter of Michael Beasinger, an early settler on the estate known as the David Brooks farm. Nearly all the Beasinger family found homes in the west; the Brooks are still largely represented in the township.

Jacob Minerd was another early settler coming in about 1791 from Washington county in western Maryland. The greater number of his numerous family removed from the township; Daniel Eicher, from Lancaster county, settled on the Elm farm, where Springfield village now stands, about 1790. His posterity is largely represented, especially in the eastern section of Fayette county.

The Kern family, of Dutch origin, emigrating to eastern Pennsylvania about 1700, was represented in the township by William Kern, who had seen service in the Revolution, and after its close settled in Springfield. He left an extensive and numerous posterity, which is still largely represented and highly esteemed in the township. Abraham Gallentine was a German who had passed through the Revolution, and in 1801 coming from Chambersburg settled in the township. He was by trade a cooper, and pursued his vocation to an advanced age, dying in 1830 when more than eighty. His name is still perpetuated in the township, and a number of his descendants have occupied positions of honor and trust. The Bailey, Murray, Bigham, Kooser and Elder families were all among the early settlers. The Campbells and the Rogerses must be added to the list. Many of these served their country in war and in peace, achieving honorable success by integrity, enterprise and fidelity to every trust.

VILLAGES.

Springfield township contains two villages and a railway station.

Normalville, formerly Springfield, and also Elm, derives its name from the fact that a summer normal school is conducted there every year. The place contains (1899) more than forty houses, has a population of over one hundred and eighty, and is six miles distant from Stewarton and three from Mill Run. It maintains two churches, a creamery and two stores, conducted by Hon. G. W. Campbell and A. G. Sherbondy. The postmaster is J. M. Campbell. The hotel is carried on by W. H. Brooks. The medical profession is represented by Dr. R. L. Cochran. The "Mountaineer," a monthly newspaper, was established in 1882 by Hon. G. W. Campbell. Communication with the outer world is maintained by two telephone lines, the Tri-State and the Independent.

Mill Run is three miles from Stewarton station, and contains thirty-three houses, a postoffice, two stores, conducted by C. Steakel and M. E. Marietta, and a grocery, conducted by W. S. Colborn. It has two churches and two mills, a gum-wood roller factory. The population is estimated at one hundred and thirty.

Stewarton is a station on the B. & O. R. R., and has a grocery store conducted by Joseph Herrick.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Springfield township has seven churches and fifteen schools within its boundaries. At Normalville is a M. E. and a United Brethren church; near Mill Run is Indian Creek Presbyterian and Indian Creek Baptist churches; while the United Brethren have built one new church, and the Church of God two new churches, since 1881.

The schools of the township are: Springfield (2 rooms); Mill Run (2 rooms); Hampton, Fair Mount, Clay Run, Critchfield, Mt. View, Middle Forks, Poplar Run, St. Johns, Pleasant Hill, Fairview, Pritts and Layton.

POPULATION.

Springfield township has had the following population at each Federal census taken since 1850: 1850, 1,080; 1860, 1,376; 1870, 1,629; 1880, 1,713; 1890, 1,704.

CHAPTER XVI.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

Franklin is one of the nine original townships of Fayette county, and is geographically bounded as follows: The Youghiogheny river on the north, marking it off from Tyrone; on the south, Menallen and North Union; on the east, Dunbar; on the west, Menallen, Redstone and Jefferson. The township is liberally provided with water power from a number of small streams, while Redstone creek and the river furnish ample energy for milling purposes.

PAST AND PRESENT INDUSTRIES.

The former agricultural character of the township is being rapidly transformed into mining and manufacturing interests. Its industry, concisely described in the order of its development, would be: Farming, iron manufacturing, 1800-1839; then farming and recent years coal mining and coke manufacturing. A well was sunk for oil in 1889 near Flatwoods, and at a depth of two thousand

James Rittenhouse

four hundred feet struck gas, which was lighted and burned for some years. The Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad was built along Redstone creek in 1881, and later the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad was built along the Youghiogheny river. In 1882 the Baltimore and Ohio short line railroad was surveyed from Washington, Pennsylvania, to White Rock, near Connellsville, passing near Flatwoods and centrally through the township from west to east.

PIONEER SETTLERS.

There is no complete or extended account of the earliest settlements of the township. William Rittenhouse, a native of New Jersey, settled with his family as early as 1777, establishing himself in the western section of the township. Little has been transmitted in regard to his history, but he is known to have kept a tavern, and many travelers took their ease in his inn, to whom he would, as his inspiration or his humor dictated, recall his experiences during the thrilling scenes of the Revolution, in which he stirred the blood of the troops by the notes of "the ear-piercing fife," in the use of which he seems to have been an adept. Indian traditions cluster around the farm on which his days were spent, graves and remains of villages belonging to the aborigines are pointed out, an Indian chief of renown is reported to have lived there, and the civilizing plough has brought to light many an Indian relic and memorial, such as now adorn our cabinets and museums. In course of time Rittenhouse added to his tract by purchase, his new acquisition bordering on what is known as the Lazy Hollow road, a designation which recalls Irving's charming romance of Sleepy Hollow. Isaac Quick had owned the land before Rittenhouse came into possession, but his invincible indolence by a strange irony of language bestowed the name Lazy upon the vale or glen. He seems to have belonged to the dead rather than to the quick.

Rittenhouse built a tavern, which was leased to John Freeman, of New Jersey, and being on an important line of transit, that between Brownsville and Connellsville, it naturally became a resort of celebrity in those early days, though it is now a melancholy and pathetic ruin. Rittenhouse seems to have been a man of more than ordinary versatility of mind, for he strove to promote religious as well as secular education, constructing a schoolhouse upon his farm in accordance with the custom of the time, and securing the services of Walter Blaney, a teacher of renown, who taught the young ideas how to shoot and urged them along the flowery paths of knowledge. Rittenhouse left a large posterity, but all of his immediate descendants have entered into rest. He died in 1815. It is not mentioned whether or not he was related to the Rittenhouse family of scientific renown.

Among the earliest settlers in the township was Robert Smith, who came in before the last decade of the previous century, 1790, and who had seen many strange vicissitudes in the war of the Revolution, of which he has left an interesting narrative. He followed the vocation of a blacksmith, dying in 1837, and leaving a numerous family, all of whom have passed away.

Among the other early settlers may be named Hugh Shotwell, who came in in 1780, leaving several children; Samuel Stevens, of whom scarcely any trace has been preserved; Joseph Oglevee, a Marylander, who came into the township in 1788, secured a tract and began to clear away the almost unbroken forest; Conrad Barricklord, an old soldier, who came in 1790, and had achieved an honorable record during the Revolution; he became the father-in-law of Oglevee, he marrying one of his daughters, and leaving several sons; James and Samuel Rankin. Some of the Rankins seem to have been immoderate jokers and jesters. Thomas Dunn, who came into the township probably during the war of the Revolution, took up a tract of land and with his wife struggled heroically against the perils of the forest and unsubdued nature. He left a large family, nearly all of whom sought their fortunes in the great but then undeveloped State or territory of Ohio; the McLean brothers, large landed proprietors in their day, and endowed with generous and kindly sentiment; John Bute, who came in 1813, but was an active, energetic pioneer, keeping a tavern, farming, milling, a sort of Johannes Factotum; he left a large family, many of whom found homes eventually in the expanding west, and died in 1857. Aaron Townsend, who found rest in Franklin in 1823, was a carpenter and joiner, and died at an advanced age. His father, Thomas Townsend, a Quaker, had passed through many strange scenes and thrilling incidents in the west with the ferocious and relentless savage, culminating in his death and that of his companions at the hands of the Delawares, who surprised them in camp.

William Craig was also among the early settlers, planting himself near the Dunbar line, in the region known as the Craig neighborhood. He left several sons, some of whom found homes in the west. Craig followed the vocation of blacksmith for many years in the township. Solomon Curry, who settled in the Craig neighborhood and who died in 1857, lived more than a century. He left several children.

Such were the early settlers, resolute, simple hearted, struggling with nature, overcoming all obstacles, laying deep and broad the foundation of States.

VILLAGES.

Franklin township contains two villages and two hamlets.

Smock is a coal town on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania R. R. It is thirteen miles distant from Brownsville, and has maintained a postoffice for several years. The coal works operated by J. D. Boyd & Co., Warner & Co. and J. D. Boyd are situated at this point. J. D. Boyd has also six coke ovens in blast. W. D. Porter is general manager for Warner & Co. Smock has a population of nearly one thousand and is liberally provided with stores, but has no resident physician, the nearest available one being Dr. Hopwood, of Upper Middletown.

Vance Mill Junction, near the North Union township line, has a postoffice and store, and is at the junction of the Bute branch railroad with the railway extending down Redstone creek. The postoffice is now in North Union.

Flatwoods, four miles distant from Vanderbilt, is centrally situated and contains several good buildings, including a store-room, hall, parsonage and church. The name of the place is derived from its natural surroundings—flatwoods. The postoffice was established about 1843, John Townsend being the first incumbent. The office at present is conducted by Frank L. Townsend, a member of the mercantile firm of J. A. and F. L. Townsend.

Dickerson Run is a station and village on the P. & L. E. R. R., and is situated near East Liberty. It contains a number of houses, two stores, a red brick works, and railroad repair shops.

CHURCHES.

Franklin maintains five churches, Laurel Hill Presbyterian, and its branch at Stoneroad Chapel; Laurel Hill United Presbyterian and Redstone Old Side Baptist, the place at which the notable Alexander Campbell seceded from the Baptists, and near which he preached from a large rock, the first distinctive Disciple or Christian discourse. It will be recalled that the lamented President Garfield was a member of this body.

Flatwood Baptist church has a membership of two hundred and fifty. Matthew Arrison died in 1897. Aaron Townsend and Rev. W. W. Hickman are ripening in years.

POPULATION.

The population of Franklin township at each United States census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 1,623; 1820, 1,749; 1830, 1,464; 1840, 1,396; 1850, 1,432; 1860, 1,418; 1870, 1,299; 1880, 1,373; 1890, 1,668.

SCHOOLS.

The schools and teachers in 1900 were as follows: Buenavista, Wilbur Dunn; Unity, Annie Garee; Franklin, Ola Laing; Lafayette, Frank Roderick; Smocks, James Dunn; Byers, William Downs; Elm Grove, Miss Simeral; Cunningham, No. 1, Mr. Smith; No. 2, Miss Fuller; Thornbottom, Miss Wiggins; Jefferson, Howard Dunn; Riverside, No. 1, John Cruise; No. 2, Kate Boyd.

CHAPTER XVII.

CONNELLSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Connellsville township extends along the west bank of the Youghiogheny river, and is one of the central townships of the county. Although its area is limited it is populous and wealthy. The population in 1890 had attained the number of 2,165, and the assessed value of the township in 1899 is recorded at $789,440. The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. runs along its western river boundary and the S. W. Pa. railway crosses its northwestern corner. The old paper mill has passed away, and farming has been in a measure superseded by coke-making, now the dominant industry. One of the largest distilleries of the county is situated at Broad Ford, and the Tippmann brewery is near Connellsville There is no postoffice within the limits of the township.

TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

The villages and hamlets are: Dawson station and mining village, is one and a half miles north of Connellsville and on the S. W. Pa. railroad; and Ruth is a station nearly two miles further north.

Gibsonville was laid out on the Gibson estate, December 5, 1870, and speedily developed into a place of some importance. A brick works was built, a store opened and a church erected. In 1890 the place had three hundred inhabitants. The station near by was formerly known as White Rock, but is now Gibson Junction on the B. and O. R. R., one mile above Connellsville. Gibsonville has an M. E. church, but no postoffice. Broad Ford is partly in Connellsville and partly in Upper Tyrone, being three miles below Connellsville and on the B. and O. R. R. The place contains a postoffice, store, seventy-five or eighty houses, and is surrounded by coke works. It is a terminus of the Mt. Pleasant branch railroad, and the creek passing through the town is the dividing line between Connellsville and Upper Tyrone townships. On the Connellsville side of the town is the large Overholt distillery, now operated by H.

C. Frick, A. B. Mellon and R. B. Mellon as A. Overholt & Co.

The township has one active church, the Gibsonville M. E., and is divided into two school districts.

POPULATION.

The population of Connellsville township at each Federal census since 1860 has been as follows: 1860, 489; 1870, 1,163; 1880, 1,366; 1890, 2,165.

CHAPTER XVIII.

DUNBAR TOWNSHIP—DUNBAR AND NEW HAVEN BOROUGHS.

Dunbar, a central township, is pre-eminent in wealth and population among the political divisions of Fayette county. Its population as shown by the census of 1890 was 11,503, and its assessed valuation in 1899, $3,812,250. It extends along the Youghiogheny, the river forming its northern boundary, separating it from Tyrone township, Wharton and Stewart on its southern side; the Youghiogheny on the east, marking it off from the townships of Connellsville and Springfield and the townships of Franklin and North Union on the west. The surface of the country is in the main varying and uneven; in parts, especially in the southeast, it retains something of the nature of the wilderness and has a wild and mountainous character. The township is liberally provided with water, its principal stream being Dunbar creek, which is marked by a bold and vigorous current.

GIST'S SETTLEMENT.

The settlement of the township by men of European origin is due to Christopher Gist, who as early as 1752 found his way into this fair region, till then dimly revealed to the white race, some settlers named Brown having preceded him, but in regard to them we are in somewhat of doubt and conjecture; with Gist we pass into the sphere of authentic history. He was in possession, established in his cabin early in the autumn of 1753, for Washington in his account of his visit to the French posts as the representative of the colonial government of Virginia, mentions that he "passed Mr. Gist's new settlement" in November of that year. Gist had lived in Virginia and North Carolina before his career in Pennsylvania began. In 1750 he was engaged by the old Ohio Company in the capacity of land agent and in this relation came into frequent contact with the Ohio Indians. He was convinced that the Ohio valley needed only the civilizing hand of the white race to transform it into a fair and goodly land, and his ceaseless endeavor was to conciliate the Indians, and to secure tracts of fruitful and productive land. He was with young Washington as guide in 1753; again in his disastrous enterprise in 1754, and accompanied Braddock's bodeful and fateful expedition in 1755. He seems to have been a man of marked force and faculty of adaptation to the rugged and critical times in which he lived.

His settlement in Dunbar, as now constituted, was probably the germ or nucleus out of which the present wealthy and expanding township was developed. He found the spot in later times known by its suggestive and almost pathetic name, Mt. Braddock, admirably adapted to his purposes, he had the trained eye of the woodman as to its advantages, he was anxious to plant himself and his family in the Monongahela region; resolution took definite form in action and we have the foundation of Dunbar township. Gist's services as agent for the Ohio Com-

Geo H Swearingen

pany terminated in 1755; in this same year he formed a company of scouts along the Maryland and Virginia border, assuming the title of captain, and in 1756, as the French and Indian war had become a formidable struggle, he went south to enlist a body of Cherokees for service in the capacity of allies to the English. In 1757 he was made deputy Indian agent in the south, Washington having strongly commended him for the position. The severe blow to English ascendancy on this continent resulting for a time from Braddock's disastrous defeat, suspended all effort on the part of English settlers to plant themselves west of the mountains. Gist like many others who had hoped for peace and permanence was compelled to seek it where England was not superseded by the dominion of the French and their Indian allies. Fayette county, as it is to-day, relapsed into a wilderness and became the haunt of wild beasts. When the French supremacy was overcome in 1758, a year before their final and irretrievable defeat at Quebec, the exiled settlers returned to their original abodes and with them came the hardy, resolute and adventurous Gist. His return, however, did not acquire the character of a permanent restoration until after the close of the Seven Years' war (French and Indian) and the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

Tranquility was assured by 1765, but by that strange and sometimes uncontrollable sentiment of local attachment to which the sternest natures are in a measure subject, Gist drifted back to his original home in Virginia or North Carolina and there ended his days.

His son Thomas, and his son-in-law, William Cromwell, remained, and the former became the owner of his father's Mt. Braddock land in the limits of Fayette county. Gist left five children, three sons and two daughters, his sons inheriting his lands, but their estates all at last became the property of Thomas. Soon after his death, in 1786, the family sought homes in the great west, in the then undeveloped State of Kentucky, and the name and race of the founder disappeared from the township which his hardihood and capacity for grappling with the perils of the wilderness, and the vicissitudes of a colossal struggle between two supreme types of civilization for dominion had called into existence.

EARLY SETTLERS.

We now note some of the earliest settlers who planted themselves in the township and endeavor to ascertain what manner of men they were that built up its dawning fortunes and laid the foundations of its future greatness. In this long list of pioneer settlers we find such names as George Paull, a Virginian by birth, who came into the neighborhood founded by Gist as early as 1768; Col. Isaac Meason, a conspicuous figure in those primitive days, born in Virginia, who settled in the township not long after 1770, acquiring very large landed possessions, building furnaces and erecting grist-mills, a man of enterprise, action and decided versatility of intellect; Thomas Rogers and his five brothers, who probably came in from Maryland, two of them settling permanently in Dunbar, one building a tavern, the other following the vocation of a blacksmith. They are reported to have established a Masonic lodge in the neighborhood, and a vague terror and awe were diffused among the inhabitants in regard to the peculiar nature of the mysterious rites in which they were supposed to deal, almost as impressive to the mind of the multitude as the Rosicrucian ceremonies of a former age.

John Torrance was one of the early settlers in Dunbar, coming in with George Paull and marrying one of his daughters. He settled upon a place known by the suggestive name of "Peace." John Christy, a native of Ireland, came to this country about the beginning of this century and settled in Fayette county, being employed by Col. Meason. He died in the service of the United States during the second war with England. Among other old settlers who lived in Dunbar before the present century were David Cole, John Weaston, Samuel Downey and Timothy Grover. The last of these is said to have lived more than a century. John Hamilton was another early incomer, securing a tract of four hundred acres in the township. Around the settlement formed by Mr. Hamilton there gathered as around a center or rallying point a number of families, the Rogers, Works, Paulls, Littles, Barkelows, Ross, Stricklers, Currys, Parkhills and Grahams.

Joshua Dickinson settled in the township probably about 1770. He was a true pioneer, traveling on foot and in solitude across the mountains, the country being a primeval forest, where the wild beasts had almost undisputed sway. His quick eye soon took in the natural advantages of the situation, as he pitched his tent upon the high bluffs that look down upon the Youghiogheny. Here he planted himself, but soon the savage revealed his neighborhood and Dickinson retired to his old home waiting for the coming of peaceful times in Dunbar. When brighter days seemed to have come he returned to his former lodge in the wilderness, and began the cultivation of the soil. He was in constant dread of the Indians, he and his wife relieving each other as sentinels, and taking by turns the gun and the hoe. They seem never to have been molested, but their vigilance never relaxed. Dickinson was a pioneer in the truest sense, if not a hero and his wife a heroine in these times of privation, of isolation, and of struggle against nature, as well as against the implacable and remorseless savage. Before he rested from his labors, he had seen them bear fruit. He died at the patriarchal age of eighty, October, 1827, but before he entered into rest, he saw the wilderness and the solitary place blossom as the rose. His six sons found homes in Ohio, and became identified with the growth of that great western commonwealth. Mr. Dickinson was a zealous Methodist, and labored earnestly to promote the development and expansion of his peculiar faith.

Thomas Jones was another early settler in the neighborhood which Dickinson had reclaimed from the savage, but he removed to Ohio, his farm being purchased by James Collins who came into Dunbar from Maryland. Jacob Leet, Christian Stofer, the Morelands, Galleys, Spratts, Wilkies, were all among the early settlers of this populous and flourishing township. James Wilkie was a noted pedagogue; and Clane, a teacher of the ancient type, who regarded physical force as the sovereign method for the communication of knowledge.

David Parkhill settled in Dunbar in 1782, having come to America from Ireland during the progress of the Revolutionary war. He was incensed by the outrages committed by the Indians, and Covenanter though he was, he proceeded to retaliate upon the offenders who luckily for them escaped the vengeance of their determined foe. His wife died in 1842, having lived through a century. Stephen Fairchild was another early settler, a native of New York, who when a lad of fifteen had entered, with six brothers, the army of the Revolution. His widow lived to see the great American Civil war, dying in 1863.

at the age of eighty-four. She was one of the last of the pensioners of the Revolution.

Among the romantic characters of this region was the famous "Captain Cook," who died in 1880, in a cave near Cow Rock, at an advanced age. His sole aim in life seems to have been to linger among the scenes and places consecrated by Braddock's tragic march in 1755. This inspiration, strange as it was, brought him to America from England, and was the motive of the recluse-like and hermit life he led. He never emerged from his solitude save to secure the necessaries of life, and then only at long intervals. Some unrevealed mystery may lie behind the life of this strange character, some hint or clue for the novelist, the analyst of the morbid and the eccentric phases of human life and history.

Jacob Lowry, John Sherrard, Samuel Martin, Alexander Martin, William Hardy, John Artis, Isaac Artis, were all among the early settlers in Dunbar. Lowry was a man of influence in Dunbar about the beginning of the century, striving to develop its early industries, and in all things showing an enterprising and progressive spirit. He died in 1830. Sherrard was in Dunbar in 1773. He had seen service in the Revolution, and though but a private soldier he had borne an honorable part in the Crawford expedition to Sandusky in 1782. David Alexander Cathcart Sherrard was born in Dunbar in 1786, and died in 1880 upon the farm that had been his home from his birth. He was a prominent elder in the Presbyterian church for more than half a century, was a justice of the peace, and during his service in that capacity, tried hundreds of cases, of which but four were appealed and only one reversed. Such was the vigorous and sturdy race which laid the foundations of the prosperity and greatness of Dunbar township—"men of strong mind, minds with empires in their brains;" oppressed by time and fate, but "strong in will, to strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield."

Dunbar was erected into a township by the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions in 1798. It is a sort of historic irony that the township which had eclipsed all the others in the country in material expansion and development, excelling them all in the race for advancement, should have received its name from Dunbar the Tardy, the evil genius of Braddock's ill-starred campaign.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT.

We have traced the historic evolution of the township—its "origins," to use Matthew Arnold's word—let us now contemplate it in the light of its recent and contemporary development at the closing decade of the nineteenth century. Farming, distilling, milling, and iron and woolen manufacturing were its early industries, but iron soon distanced the others and retained the ascendancy until 1870, at which time coke came to the front, and retained it until 1895. In this year the by-product oven became a rival of the beehive in quality and number of coal products. The opening of the B. and O. R. R. through the center of the township in 1860 and of the present Pennsylvania R. R. in 1876 parallel with the former road, afforded an outlet to coke, coal and iron, and placed the township in the very height of assured commercial success. The stations of the B. and O. R. R. in the township are: Ferguson, Pechin, Dunbar and Fayette; of the Pennsylvania R. R.: Ferguson, Dunbar, Watts, Wheeler and New Haven. The Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad, known as the Vanderbilt line, was built up the Youghiogheny river to New Haven after 1881, and at a later date was leased to the Pittsburg and Lake

Erie railroad company. Its stations are: Dickerson Run, Broad Ford Junction, Adelaide and New Haven. In 1881 the Pennsylvania R. R. constructed a branch road from New Haven to Leisenring, known as the Opossum Run branch. Along the line of this road are the following mining villages: Trotter, Leisenring, and near it Juniataville and Monarch. Some years later the Pennsylvania built a branch from Vance Mill Junction in Franklin township to Bute or West Leisenring, principally in North Union township, and leaving a gap of only two and one-half miles between the two branches. The township is thickly dotted with coke plants and schoolhouses, representing the two great phases of all rational civilization, the material and the moral and intellectual.

VILLAGES.

Dunbar township has two boroughs and several villages within her boundaries.

East Liberty is opposite Dawson, and is a river village. Its postoffice was removed to Alexandria in 1874, and Dickerson Run now serves as its postal as well as its railway shipping point. East Liberty is connected with Dawson by a bridge and has one church—the Church of God.

Vanderbilt has absorbed Alexandria, which was laid out in 1871, and has extended its boundaries to East Liberty. Vanderbilt derives its name from the railway that passes it, and owes its growth to the coke interests which surround it. It has stores, hotels and churches, and the third or fourth best school building in the county. The present postmaster (1899) is D. B. Loughrey; the resident physicians are Dr. J. F. Shoemaker and Dr. L. T. Russell. The hotels are the Dolan house and the People's hotel. The churches are the M. E., the C. P., the Disciples or Christian, the colored M. E., and the Baptist, built in 1893. The population exceeds fifteen hundred.

Morrell is a mining village in the southeast and near the S. W. P. railroad. It was laid out in 1880, and derives its name from D. J. Morrell. Its population is quite large.

Wheeler, a station and mining village on the S. W. P. railroad, was laid out in 1880, and named for Charles Wheeler.

Trotter, one mile from New Haven, is a mining village, deriving its name from Charles W. Trotter in 1880. It is on the Opossum Run branch railway, and the electric street railway, both of which run from New Haven to Leisenring and pass through it.

Leisenring, known as Leisenring No. 1, is a mile from Trotter. It contains a store, a postoffice, an English Catholic church, and a population of several hundred.

Middle Leisenring, or Leisenring No. 3, is a mining village at the terminus of the branch road and a mile from Leisenring No. 1.

West Leisenring, often spoken of as Bute station, and also Leisenring No. 2, is about two miles from Vance Mill Junction, but lies largely in North Union township. It is a mining and railway village, and is about two and one-half miles distant from Leisenring No. 3. It has a postoffice, store and a considerable number of houses.

Juniataville is a mining village and postoffice some two miles west of Leisenring No. 2.

Laurel Hill postoffice is two miles distant from Juniataville and was established in 1881. J. B. Reed is the present postmaster. The place has two churches.

Monarch is a mining village in the southern part of the township.

Adelaide is a station, postoffice and mining village on the P. & L. E. railroad, some

John M McDowell

three miles distant from New Haven. It contains one hundred houses, and five hundred inhabitants. There is also a M. E. church. The postoffice was established July 1, 1894; John Moffit has served as postmaster continuously up to the present time.

COKE AND IRON.

Dunbar township has always led the van in the great and boundless field of coke manufacture, and in 1895 the second plant of Semet-Solvay retort ovens in America was erected at Dunbar furnace. C. W. Ziskler is the superintendent of this plant of fifty ovens, which was erected at an expense of nearly half a million dollars. In connection with these works is a coal tar plant, and at a short distance stand the Philadelphia Chemical Works, which are being completed and prepared to work up all the by-products of these new ovens. The new by-product retort coke oven is a long narrow chamber, from 30 to 33 feet in length, 6 feet high, and fifteen to twenty inches wide, with several openings on the top. The gases leave the oven from the top and enter a collective hydraulic main, where they bubble through the water and part of the tar and ammonia is condensed. The remainder of the gases then go to tubular condensers, where more tar and ammonia are extracted, and from which the gas remnants are then conducted through an exhauster and scrubbing apparatus in which the last traces of tar and ammonia are removed and the gases cooled and purified. The gases are then ready to be piped for heating and lighting purposes. This gas is of from 16 to 19 candle power, while the bee-oven gas at best is only ten to twelve candle power, which is a little too low for illumination. Between each two ovens is a flue to burn gas and supply heat for coking charges, which are fit to draw in from eighteen to thirty-six hours. One ton of coal in these ovens will yield seventy-two per cent. of coke, one hundred pounds of tar, twenty to twenty-four pounds of sulphate of ammonia fit for fertilizer products and from eight to eleven thousand cubic feet of gas. The by-product oven is different from all other ovens in having horizontal flues and recuperative firing, with flue arrangement to allow separate firing and repairing of each individual oven. The Dunbar plant uses about six thousand feet of gas per ton to supply oven heat. It has no ammonia house yet, and the tar distilling plant will produce tar roofing pitch, tar roofing paper and creosoting oils. Dunbar furnace is operated by the Dunbar Furnace Company, which own the Ferguson and Hill Farm coal mines and employ a total force of five hundred men.

Dunbar township was affected in common with the other coke townships by the great coke strikes of 1886, 1891 and 1894. The Fort Hill mine explosion occurred June 16, 1890, and thirty miners lost their lives; and prior to it, on February 20, 1884, nineteen men lost their lives in an explosion at the West Leisenring mines.

SCHOOLS.

The schools and teachers of Dunbar township in 1900 were as follows: Adelaide, No. 3, Bruce Leonard; No. 2, Bertha Tulley, and No. 1, Mary E. Piersol; Broad Ford, James G. Robinson; Cross Keys, Mamie Moreland; Eagle, Myrtle McDiffett; Fayette, Mary McNeil; Furnace No. 2, W. H. Johns, and No. 1, Arthur Williams; Gettamy, W. L. Smith; Hickory Bottom, Bertha McFarland; Hill Farm, Thomas McDowell; Hennessy, Theresa Baer; Hughes, Nellie Teets; Juniata No. 2, Nelson Smith, and No. 1, Myrtle Dearth;

Leisenring No. 5, vacant; No. 4, Mayme Burns; No. 3, Linda Blaney; No. 2, Catherine King, and No. 1, Maud Robinson; Liston, Wilbert Wilson; Monarch No. 5, Michael Glass; No. 4, Loretta Mooney; No. 3, May Curtain; No. 2, Bessie Smith, and No. 1, Ella Long; Morrell No. 2, Austin A. Frazee, and No. 1, R. R. Critchfield; Nellie, M. M. Thomas; Pechin No. 4, C. W. Leib; No. 3, Laura Devore; No. 2, Helen Carroll, and No. 1, Inez Carroll; Sandy Flats, Dora Smiley; Sitka, Mamie Patterson; Stone, Lizzie Ferrin; Smith, John L. Keffer; Trotter No. 5, Hampton Potter; No. 4, Nell P. Brown; No. 3, Kate Whetzel; No. 2, Bertha Tormay, and No. 1, Ada Edwards; Vanderbilt No. 10, L. G. Chorpenning; No. 9, David Boucher; No. 8, Hattie Shoemaker; No. 7, Lissa McBurney; No. 6, Luella Oglevee; No. 5, Ola Oglevee; No. 4, Caroline Morris; No. 3, Maud Snyder; No. 2, Anna Rossell, and No. 1, Olive B. Boyd; West Leisenring No. 4, Lloyd D. Carroll; No. 3, Jessie Woodward; No. 2, R. B. Smith; No. 1, Winnie McLaughlin; White, John T. Smith, and Woodvale, Isaac Smith.

The Vanderbilt public schools are well graded and are conducted on the same principle as any borough schools. F. P. Cottom, an editor of the "Genius of Liberty," was one of the former principals. L. G. Chorpenning is the present principal.

CHURCHES.

Since the erection of New Haven and Dunbar boroughs the churches of the township have not increased largely in numbers. The present churches are East Liberty C. P., Vanderbilt M. E., Laurel Hill Presbyterian, Vanderbilt Christian, Leisenring Catholic, Vanderbilt Baptist, Vanderbilt colored Methodist, South Dunbar Baptist, Adelaide M. E. and Laurel Hill United Presbyterian.

POPULATION.

The population of Dunbar township at each decennial census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 2,066; 1820, 1,895; 1830, 1,722; 1840, 2,070; 1850, 2,156; 1860, 2,224; 1870, 2,972; 1880, 6,327; 1890, 10,503. The wonderful increase in numbers since 1870 tells forcibly the story of coke development which has made Dunbar the leading township in the county in population and wealth.

DUNBAR BOROUGH.

Dunbar borough, once known as Dunbar City, is one of the leading industrial centers of Fayette county. Dunbar was named for Colonel Dunbar, and is on the lines of two great railways, being nine miles from Uniontown and four miles from Connellsville. It was laid out in 1857 and incorporated June 26, 1883. The assessed valuation of the borough in 1899 was $264,607.

The furnaces made possible a town, and the opening of the Fayette County railroad (now B. and O.) gave the location, while furnaces and railroads developed it but slowly. In 1866, the Dunbar Iron Company's enterprise gave the town some help, and ten years later the building of the South West Pennsylvania railway made existence and growth possible to the western part of Dunbar. Various fortunes marked its career until the surrounding coke industry developed, and then it grew rapidly. In 1850 a single house marked its site, in 1880 it had one hundred and ninety-one inhabitants; in 1890 it possessed a population of one thousand three hundred and eighty-one, and in 1899 its people number over eighteen hundred.

Dunbar has a bank, postoffice, two railway passenger stations, a mill, two hotels, several churches, two school buildings and a number of stores. George H. Swearingen is postmaster, Milton Carroll is principal of the borough schools. The physicians of Dunbar are Drs. E. L. McDaniels, William Warren, Brown Colley and Wm. Hamilton; the druggists, Harry McGibbons and J. M. McDowell; and the merchants, J. M. Reid, G. H. Swearingen, McGee & Co., David Williams and George Roth, besides jewelers, confectioners and dealers in other lines. The hotels are the Dunbar house and the Central hotel, whose present proprietor is E. H. Abraham; the churches are the M. E., the Episcopal (St. John in the Wilderness), the M. P., the Presbyterian, the Catholic (St. Aloysius'), and the Baptist, built in 1887. There are two school buildings and seven schools, the Speers roller process flouring mill, and the Dunbar bank, limited, which was started in 1892 with a capital of $10,000, and of which C. B. Nemon is president and C. H. Kimball, cashier. Dunbar furnaces and the Semet-Solvay ovens are just beyond the borough line, while the town is circled with coke ovens, stone quarries, sand banks and brickyards.

NEW HAVEN BOROUGH.

New Haven is separated from Connellsville by the Youghiogheny river, which is spanned by a toll bridge between the two boroughs. New Haven was laid out in 1796 by Col. Isaac Meason, Jr., and incorporated June 10, 1839, but never organized. The borough, however, was reorganized March 14, 1867. Manufacturing was carried on extensively up to 1873, when local and opposing causes led to an abandonment of nearly all industrial enterprises. A dormant period of nearly thirty years in industrial pursuits seems to be now passing away, and the present boiler shops and foundries and carriage works, with good water power and railway facilities, promise something in the future for its industrial development.

New Haven is a terminus of the P. & L. E. R. R. and is on the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad, while an electric street railway passes through the borough. It is well lighted, and has good telegraph and telephone service. The present (1899) population is estimated at fifteen hundred.

The borough has two hotels, Columbia and Victoria; its churches are Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Slavish Catholic, built about 1895. The postmaster is T. W. Scott; the physicians are Drs. E. Phillips, D. R. Torrence, O. P. Brashears, Dr. McGee and G. W. Gallagher. There are several good stores, different kinds of shops, and three drug stores. There are two good school buildings, and a corps of nine teachers, under the supervision of Principal Lee B. Brownfield. The rooms and teachers are as follows: Room No. 1, Etta Mae Berger; No. 2, Anna McDiffitt; No. 3, Anna Johnston; No. 4, Eva Kincell; No. 5, Eva Green; No. 6, Ethel Johnston; No. 7, Anna Eagan; No. 8, Mr. C. W. Downs; and No. 9, Lee B. Brownfield.

CHAPTER XIX.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—FAYETTE CITY AND BELLE VERNON BOROUGHS.

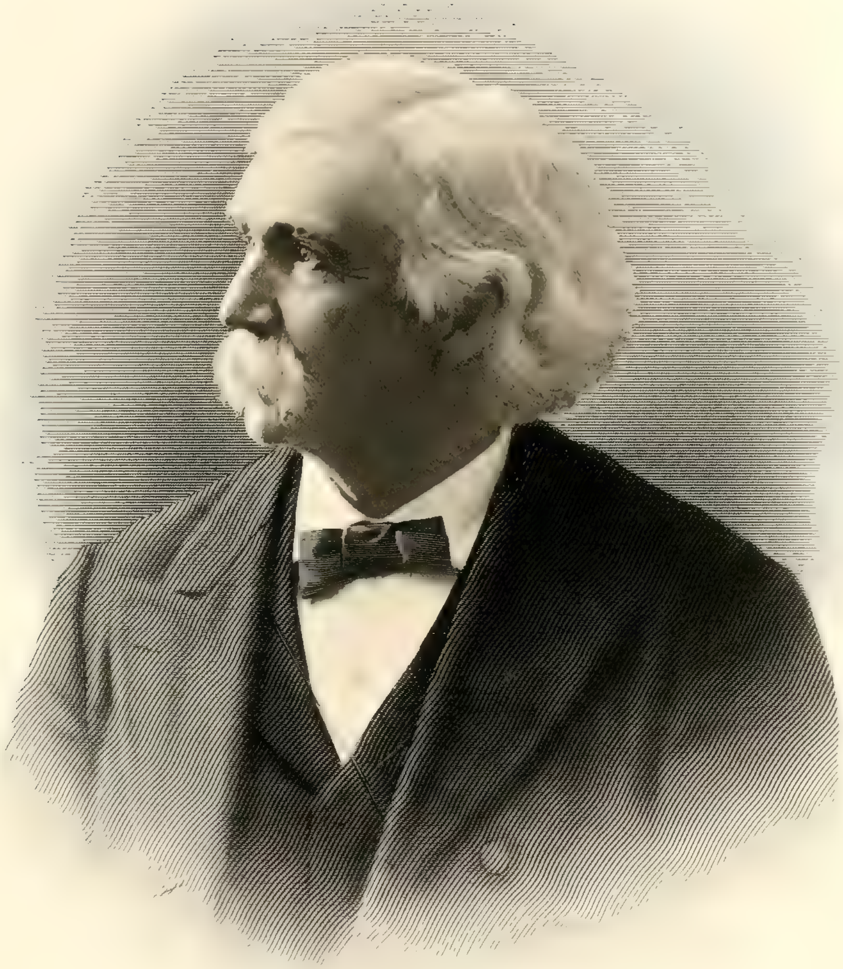
Washington, the northwestern township of Fayette county, is small in area, but rich in deposits of coal, and is in proportion to its size one of the most populous townships in the county. Farming was the leading industry from 1770 till 1840, at which time Garr and Knight opened the first river coal mine. In the field of enterprise they were followed by Clarke, Fraser and Frye, Rutherford and the Connecticut Coal Company. The present mine operators are not confined to the river front, but are pushing back towards the center of the township.

The township is bounded on the north by the Westmoreland county line, Jefferson on the south, Jefferson and Perry on the east, and the Monongahela river on the west. There is but one water course of importance in the township, the Little Redstone, which is adapted to milling purposes. The origin of the township dates from 1783, when it was formally laid out by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions. Its original dimensions have been greatly reduced by creating Jefferson township and Fayette City and Belle Vernon boroughs out of its territory, so that it is in its present state little more than a fragment of its former self.

EARLY HISTORY.

In tracing the early history of Washington township, the name and achievements of Col. Edward Cook must be prominently brought forward in the first stage of our narrative. Born in Chambersburg in 1741 he made his first tour across the mountains in 1770, in quest of lands, carrying with him his worldly goods, of which he had no inconsiderable portion. He planted himself near the line that divides Fayette and Westmoreland, building a log cabin after the fashion of the time, carrying on a primitive store in one corner. As cities did not then exist and stores were not accessible, Cook's modest establishment in the wilderness became a center of resort for the surrounding country, and his patronage was liberal and far-reaching. With his store he combined a tavern, where weary travelers might take their ease and find comfort. In 1772 he began what was in those days an elegant mansion, built of limestone, moving his family in in 1776. The house was occupied by successive generations of his family. Edward Cook was a man of influence and importance in Southwestern Pennsylvania, owning large landed tracts in Washington, Westmoreland and Fayette counties. He died in 1812, and during his life in Fayette he had attained eminence and distinction, being a member of the Provincial Congress, which, assembling in Philadelphia in June, 1776, prepared the first Declaration of Independence submitted to Congress in that same month and year. He was prominent in the development of the Presbyterian church, influential in its councils, was one of the commission that fixed the site of the county seat; he was one of those who determined the boundaries of the county, and at one time was lieutenant of Westmoreland county, an office which conferred upon him his military rank of colonel. The dignity of lieutenant of the county is a direct survival of English usage. Col. Cook was also a justice of the peace and president of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, was associate judge of Fayette county, and at one time treasurer of Westmoreland.

It is evident that Col. Cook's career was one of remarkable versatility for any period, and that he was one of the foremost men of light and leading in that region of Pennsylvania. His activity was not confined to civil or political pursuits alone, but he was earnest in the promotion of industrial and manufacturing enterprise. He was prominent in the Whisky Insurrection, but escaped without injury by boldly confronting the situation, and when his arrest was ordered entering into recognizance to meet all charges of treasonable or seditious behavior that might be alleged against him in behalf of the United States. Perhaps his rarest and highest claim to distinction was the fact that



Joseph A McKee

he enjoyed the personal friendship of Washington, who had on more than one occasion been a guest under his roof in the limestone mansion already described. Col. Cook's widow survived him for a quarter of a century, dying in 1837, at a most venerable age. His son, James, left seven children, some of whom lived down into our own time. Such men are the worthy builders of States and founders of commonwealths.

One of the other early settlers in the township which bears the name of the "imperial man, cast in the mighty mould in which in days of old those massive ages ran," was Andrew Lynn, the friend of Col. Cook, who first settled on the Redstone in 1761, should be named here. Driven away for a time by the Indians, he returned to his lands to become a permanent resident.

Among the points of interest to the historian and the archaeologist in the township is the tract known as the Sedgy Fort, once occupied by an ancient Indian fortification. The traces of the fort are almost obliterated, but graves in considerable number have been discovered and skeletons brought to light. Everything relating to the history of the Indians is of extreme interest, and should be preserved with jealous care by the antiquary. There is hardly one of the original States of the Union that has not its Indian relics, but how few have exhibited an intelligent or scholarly interest in their preservaton from extinction and decay.

Worthy of record among the founders of the township was Andrew Lynn, Jr., whose mansion, now a melancholy ruin, was modeled on Col. Cook's, but lacked its stability, and near which stands the historic locust tree under whose expanding branches Col. Cook, the elder Lynn and George Washington met in friendly converse.

Joseph Downer, a Bostonian, came into the township in 1794; his versatility was extraordinary. He ran a store, built mills and in hours of leisure constructed an organ out of crude materials, which was said to discourse, like Hamlet's recorder, most excellent music. He also dabbled in painting, and executed some admirable portraits according to the standard of the art, taste and appreciation which prevailed in those days.

Such versatility is phenomenal in any age. London Derry, a colored man, was notable in these days for the hairbreadth escapes which he and Andrew Lynn effected during an attack from the Indians. Michael Springer, Levi Stephens, whose posterity were noted for their longevity; John Reeves, who had served, as also his father did, in the capacity of colonel during the Revolution, should all be mentioned in the early annals of the township.

To these should be added John Brightwell, originally from Maryland, whose wife was a woman of heroic and dauntless spirit; the Stewarts, the Piersols, William Nutt, Thomas Coon, Thomas Taggart, the Jeffries, Parkers, Peter Marston, Jacob Harris, Robert Galloway, Joseph Patton, Andrew Brown, John Willson, who came from Ireland to Virginia in 1771, and to Washington township in 1788; Allen Farquhar, a Quaker from Maryland; David Hough, one of the early millers of the county; John Hough, Martin Lutz, David McKee, who had an honorable revolutionary record. Such were the sturdy elements that made up the early population of the townwship, men of native intelligence and force of will; suited to contend alike with the perils of an untamed and primitive wilderness, and the problems of a dawning civilization. May the same spirit of "self-knowledge, self-reverence, self-control," the three elements of sovereign power, guide their descendants of our own time in their struggle with the grave problems and vital issues that now confront our national life and development.

LATER HISTORY.

We pass on to consider the growth and expansion of the township during the last twenty years, the closing decades of our century.

In regard to railroad extension, the Pittsburg and Lake Erie railroad from McKeesport up the Monongahela river to Belle Vernon and on to Fayette City was completed to Belle Vernon in 1889, and the arrival of the first train at the last named place was made an occasion of display and rejoicing. This railway will be an important factor in the future development of Washington township.

There is but one postoffice in the township since the boroughs of Belle Vernon and Fayette City have been taken from its territory. Gillespie postoffice is one and one-half miles distant from Fayette City, and was established in recent years. The store and postoffice at that point are now conducted by Robert Hall.

The population of the township as shown by the census of 1890 was 1,283, and if the population of Belle Vernon and Fayette City for the same year were added, the total population, including the township's outer boundaries, would have been 3,361.

The only church within the limits of the township is the little Redstone Methodist Episcopal. The assessed valuation of Washington township in 1899 was $787,934, exclusive of Belle Vernon and Fayette City boroughs.

POPULATION.

The population of Washington township since 1810 has been as follows at each United States census: 1810, 2,160; 1820; 2,749; 1830, 2,926; 1840, 1,515; 1850, 1,276; 1860, 1,506; 1870, 1,065; 1880, 1,257; 1890, 1,283.

FAYETTE CITY.

Fayette City, a prosperous river and railroad borough of northwestern Fayette county, was founded in 1806 by the name of Freeport, and became Cookstown about 1825. Twenty-nine years later the name was changed to Fayette City, although it had been incorporated in March, 1840, by the name of Cookstown. The population as shown by the census of 1890 was 931, and is at present estimated at one thousand two hundred, exclusive of all the suburbs. The assessed valuation of the borough in 1899 was $256,490.

The woolen mill and factory enterprise was brought to a sudden termination by the disastrous flood of July, 1894, which destroyed the buildings. In their stead milling has developed and the shipment of coal has increased.

The O'Neil coal works, starting in 1885, and the Johnson works, commenced in 1897, are above and below the borough proper, and employing a large force of hands add largely to the business of Fayette City. The large, costly flouring mill conducted by Lewis Cope, was built in 1886-87.

The Belle Vernon branch railroad was opened to Fayette City on November 26, 1895, amid scenes of public rejoicing, and gives the borough increased chances of future development. The borough has telephone and telegraph service, electric light and natural gas fuel, while a street car line is projected to the place from West Berlin.

There are several society halls, an opera house and a fine six-room public school building.

The churches are the M. E., Pentecostal, United Evangelical, Latter Day Saints, Christian Presbyterian, while the old Free Will Baptist church building is now used as a blacksmith shop. The postmaster is E. H. McCune; the physicians are Drs. Kiel, McKay and McMullin, and the merchants are about twenty in number.

The Fayette City bank was organized in 1880, and adjoining the borough is Mt. Auburn cemetery, which is a beautiful "City of the Dead."

Zimri Farquhar, of Fayette City, has a collection of three thousand five hundred Indian relics, consisting of darts, axes, pipes, beads and all other kinds of Indian implements, that is better than some of the national collections.

SCHOOLS.

The Fayette City public schools are under charge of C. H. Cuppet, principal, and a corps of six teachers, as follows: Room No. 1, Grace Marston; No. 2, Margaret Thirkield; No. 3, Jane Kisinger; No. 4, Mamie Martin; No. 5, Cora Glover; No. 6, W. H. Cober; No. 7, C. H. Cuppet.

BELLE VERNON BOROUGH.

Belle Vernon, the extreme northwestern borough of the county, is a progressive business center. It is situated on the Monongahela river and the Belle Vernon branch railroad, a part of the town being on the Westmoreland county side. The population in 1890 was one thousand one hundred and forty-seven, and the population of the Fayette county side at present is estimated at two thousand two hundred and twenty, with an assessed valuation in 1899 of $333,910. Belle Vernon was founded in 1813, surveyed April 15, 1814, and incorporated April 15, 1863.

Its glass making industry dates back to 1836, and in 1880 the great window glass plant of R. T. Schmertz & Co. was built, and to-day is the greatest factory of its kind in America. It employs nearly five hundred men. The coal industry became active in 1880, and later the completion of the railroad from McKeesport to Belle Vernon helped to build up the town and changed it into a coal center. Belle Vernon has an opera house, two banks, about twenty stores, and two school buildings. There are five hotels and six churches. A. J. Dessent is postmaster, and there are (1899) six physicians, Drs. J. W. Gordon, A. J. Guiler, J. S. Van Voorhis, N. B. Loman, A. N. Marroston and G. G. Nickel. Belle Vernon is surrounded by a rich agricultural and mineral section of country.

The territory embraced within the limits of the borough of Belle Vernon was prior to the formation of Fayette county, in 1783, a a part of Rostraver township, Westmoreland county. The primitive settlers in what is now called Belle Vernon, first voted July 8, 1776, at Sparks' Fort, near Burns' Ford on the Youghiogheny. By the act of March 3, 1790, Fayette county was divided into four election districts.

The site on which the town is built lies within 40 degrees, 35 minutes north latitude and 3 degrees of longitude west of Washington, D. C., two hundred feet below Uniontown, 760 feet above the sea, 172 feet above Lake Erie.

In the way of manufacturing establishments Belle Vernon has several important plants. The American Window Glass Co., Eggers & Graham Lumber Co., and the Belle Vernon Planing Mill Co., being among the principal ones. She has good banking facilities as well as three excellent hotels and an ably conducted newspaper, "The Enterprise." The town has paved streets and is lighted with electricity; the business streets are attractive and have the appearance of a town of activity.

Belle Vernon has six churches, the Methodist Episcopal, First Presbyterian, First Christian, Free Baptist, A. M. E. Zion, and the Baptist Mission.

Good shipping facilities are afforded by the P. & L. E. and Pennsylvania railroads and the Monongahela river. The town is connected with Charleroi by street cars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Belle Vernon public schools are under charge of Principal T. P. Jones, and the rooms and teachers are as follows: Room No. 1, Miss Houseman; No. 2, Bessie Longe; No. 3, Mary Greenwood; No. 4, Walter Pender; No. 5, Ida Hug; No. 6, Martie Williams; No. 7, Minnie Riddle; No. 8, T. P. Jones. The Belle Vernon addition school, has two rooms: No. 1, Anna Hegarty; No. 2, Joel Marston.

CHAPTER XX.

UPPER TYRONE TOWNSHIP.

The two townships, Upper and Lower, constituted one political organization until 1877. Previous to the division the township was bounded on the north by Jacob's creek, which separated it from Westmoreland; Bullskin and Connellsville townships lay to the east; on the south was the Youghiogheny river; on the west this same stream and the township of Perry formed its boundary. The eastern portion of the original township now constitutes Upper Tyrone, the western part, since the division, is Lower Tyrone. The Youghiogheny river and Jacob's creek, Broad Ford and Hickman's run are the principal water courses.

Upper Tyrone is entirely underlaid with coal, liberally provided with railways and thickly dotted with coke ovens. Farming and distilling were the principal pursuits in the early days of the township, and farming occupied a prominent place as late as 1868. Then coking developed, the present leading industry of the township.

The opening of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad through the southern part of the township and the building of the Mt. Pleasant branch road from Broad Ford north through the center to Mt. Pleasant, gave the opportunity for coke development which has produced results that may be justly described as wonderful. The stations along the Mt. Pleasant branch are Broad Ford, Morgan, Tintsman, Fountain, Overton and Everson. An almost unbroken line of coke works extends along the line of this road, from Broad Ford to Everson, and from there east to the boundary of the county.

The assessed valuation of the township in 1899 was $938,692.

Every one of the coke works has a block or more of houses, the duration of which is largely dependent upon the permanency of the mine. The township has, however, three mining villages which possess the elements of stability.

EARLY SETTLERS.

In tracing the history of the township we must go far back of the time that marks its division into Upper and Lower Tyrone. One

Robert J. Linton

of the first surveys of land in the limits of the township, was made by Alexander Vance, who "took up" three hundred acres in 1769, but the survey was not actually made until 1788. John Vance, father of Alexander Vance, settled in the township in 1766. He was a native of Virginia, but his ancestors came from Scotland and Ireland, and sprang from a sturdy race. He came with Col. William Crawford, who had married his sister, and who has figured already in this narrative. He died in 1772. His wife was Margaret White, also a Virginian. There were six children, and numerous grandchildren, many of whom remained in the township. Among the early settlers were: Abraham Kent, Benjamin Whalley, Moses Smith, Barnett Cunningham, James Torrance, John Stephenson, Mary Stephenson, Valentine Crawford, brother of the Colonel, and a business correspondent of George Washington's, Joseph Huston, his son, William, who came across the mountains with his father when a boy in his teens; William Chain, James Blackstone, the Stewart family, whose ancestors came originally from the famous Grampian Hills, and from whom descended the notable Andrew Stewart, of tariff fame; Philip Meason, John Smiley, Abraham Strickler, Valentine Secrist, Matthew Gant, the Stauffer family, James Sterritt, Abraham Newcomer, Christian and John, the family being of German ancestry; Philip Galley, Alexander Long, Samuel Cochran, Mordecai Cochran and Joseph Martin. Some of these early settlers reared large families, and their descendants gradually filled up the township with a vigorous, industrious and progressive population.

Tyrone was erected into a township at the March, 1748, term of the Court of Quarter Sessions. In 1839 a part of its area was taken off and incorporated into the township of Perry.

TOWNS.

We notice now the several places of interest and importance in Upper Tyrone township.

Everson, whose population in 1890 was 905, is a place of importance, and has over one thousand people to-day. It has a postoffice, stores and shops, and two hotels, but the most of its people are engaged in work and business at Scottdale, on the opposite side of Jacob's creek, in Westmoreland county.

Broad Ford is largely in Connellsville township, where the postoffice and distillery are located. The station at the junction is in Upper Tyrone.

Summit Mines was founded in 1872 by Jackson Shallenberger, by the name of Owensdale, which was changed June 10, 1892, to that of Summit Mines. It has a United Brethren church, postoffice, two school rooms and three stores, operated respectively by the Union Supply Company, Keister & Co. and W. H. Shallenberger. The postoffice was first named Owensdale and established February 24, 1881, with W. H. Shallenberger as postmaster, and then changed to Summit Mines. Allen Shallenberger is the present postmaster.

SCHOOLS AND POPULATION.

In 1900 the school districts and teachers were as follows: Everson, Principal L. M. Jaco; Room No. 5, M. E. Pritts; No. 4, Miss Kate Corrigan; No. 3, Miss Ellen McGoogan; No. 2, Miss Lillie Leichleiter; No. 1, Miss Emelyn Brown; McClure, James Kelley; Walnut Hill, Francis Hill; Keifertown, No. 2, Ellis Fazenbaker; No. 1, Miss Anna Clancey; Tintsman, No. 2, J. N. McGill; No.

1, Miss Nellie Murry; Morgan, No. 3, U. G. Whipkey; No. 2, Miss Helen McLaughlin; No. 1, Miss Ida Kane; Broad Ford, No. 3, John Whipkey; No. 2, Miss Lettie Dull; No. 1, Miss Van O'Brien. Substitute teacher, Miss Sadie Heighbae.

The population of Tyrone township was at each Federal census from 1810 as follows: 1810, 989; 1820, 1,058; 1830, 1,139; 1840, 1,189; 1850, 1,419; 1860, 1,485; 1870, 2,276.

The population of Upper Tyrone was 3,306 in 1880, and 4,718 in 1890.

CHAPTER XXI.

LOWER TYRONE TOWNSHIP—DAWSON BOROUGH.

Lower Tyrone, a northern township, has heavy coal veins in the eastern part and choice farming lands in the west.

The early industries of milling, distilling and tanning have passed away, and coke is the great industry of to-day, while fire brick manufacturing and farming have assumed respectable dimensions. The building of the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad along the southern boundary line opened up the township to market, and the construction of the Hickman Run branch railroad developed the eastern coal areas. Along the Hickman Run branch and the B. & O. main road are a large number of coke works. East of Dawson are the Cochran fire brick works. The assessed valuation of Lower Tyrone in 1899 was $440,692.

Lower Tyrone township had a population of 1,976 in 1880, and 2,153 in 1890.

The township has one borough, a village and a hamlet within its borders.

Jimtown, whose population was returned in 1880 as six hundred and fifty-three, is a mining village three miles east of Stickel. It has a large store, but no postoffice or resident physicians.

Stickel is two and one-half miles northwest of Dawson, and the postoffice was established in 1893, and named after James A. Stickel. He was the first postmaster, and was succeeded in 1895 by O. F. M. Nicolay, who also conducts a general store. There are several houses, a shop and two churches at Stickel.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The school districts and teachers of Lower Tyrone in 1900 were as follows:

Quay, H. B. Coder; Oakdale, J. A. Oldland; Cunningham, J. M. Luckey; Gault, George Marshall; Tyrone, J. M. Murtland; Spring Grove, William Gallagher, Jr.; Taylor, Golda Torrence; Cochran, Jennie Hearty; Hulltown, No. 1, Harriet Watson; No. 2, J. C. Hagerman.

The churches of the township are Tyrone Presbyterian, Tyrone German Baptist (at Stickel), Bethel Disciple and Bryan M. E. (at Stickel).

The township has a future of assured success. A heavy vein of valuable coal is beneath the Connellsville coking vein and underlays the whole township and in the future will be a great source of wealth when the present coking coals are exhausted. Much of the history of Lower Tyrone is contained in the account of old Tyrone township given in the preceding chapter on Upper Tyrone.

DAWSON BOROUGH.

Dawson, a progressive railroad and river borough of the county, was laid out in 1866 and named for George Dawson, but went by the name of Bloomington till June 8, 1872, when it became a borough under its proper name.

Dawson had a population of six hundred and sixty-eight in 1890 and a present estimated population of nine hundred to one thousand people.

The borough has a very fine bank building, erected by the late P. G. Cochran, and an opera house and several other good structures. The churches are the Dawson Methodist Episcopal, the Dawson Baptist, Dawson Catholic and the Dawson Presbyterian church, while a $12,000 Memorial church in honor of P. G. Dawson has been erected. The First National Bank of Dawson was organized in 1892, and public water works were erected about 1897. Dawson has a good flouring mill, two drug stores, two jewelry stores, a number of shops, groceries and confectioneries, and among its largest stores are those of George C. McGill, M. F. Cribbs, Mr. Goldberg and the Dawson Supply Company. The postmaster is C. J. McGill; the physicians are Drs. J. F. Cogan and H. J. Bell. There are three hotels, the Rush house, the Central hotel and the Dawson house. A good school building accommodates the five borough schools.

A bridge built in 1883 spans the Youghiogheny river, and connects the borough with Dickerson Run station on the P. and L. E. railroad. Dawson is on the Pittsburg division of the B. & O. railroad, being fifty-two miles from Pittsburg and six miles from Connellsville and for a number of years has been a shipping point for glass sand and other minerals. The assessed valuation of the borough in 1899 was $239,715.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools are under the charge of a principal and four assistants.

CHAPTER XXII.

SOUTH UNION TOWNSHIP.

As the two townships which constitute the subject of this article were for about three score and ten years united, it is clear that much of their history must be treated in common and form part of the general narrative which deals with the evolution and expansion of the old or original township of Union. The original township was created in December, 1783, at the first session of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The township was divided into North and South Union townships by act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, approved March 11, 1857.

The township of North Union as thus formed and constituted, is bounded on the north by Franklin and Dunbar townships, on the east by Dunbar and Wharton, on the south and southwest by the borough of Uniontown and the township of South Union, the National Road in the last case forming the boundary line.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Let us now trace the early settlements made in South Union township. In January, 1768, a direct grant of land was made to Hugh Crawford, who had served as interpreter and conductor of the Indians in the transactions connected with the running of the western part of the historic boundary known as Mason and Dixon's line. The grant was issued by Governor John Penn, and was the sole instance of a direct grant of land made in Fayette county previous to April 3, 1767. It was entitled a grant of preference, the tract embracing five hundred acres, and was, with the single instance of the Gist tracts, the only case in which more than four hundred acres had been granted to an individual. This unusual proceeding caused it to be known as "Injustice," and led to detailed litigation, which resulted in favor of Crawford. Philip Shute, who had been involved in the litigation with Crawford, and had been worsted in the encounter, settled upon a tract on what is now known as Shute's run, being one of the first to be established in the township. The tub-mill erected by him is said to have been the first in the county.

William Cromwell, son-in-law of Christopher Gist; Josiah and Nathan Springer, James, William and Hugh Rankin, Isaac and Jonathan Pearce, Samuel Lyon, Sr., and Samuel Lyon, Jr., James Finley, Thomas Junk, Alexander McLean, James Stewart, Robert and John Gaddis, John Patrick, Henry Dawson, John Hawkins, Joseph Huston, Benjamin Lincoln, Jacob Lewis, Freeman Lewis, John Lewis, Andrew Bryson, John Evans, William Craig, Ephraim Douglass, James Gallagher, are foremost on the list of early settlers in the township. Some of these came in from distant States, some were natives of Ireland, or of Wales, who had immigrated to this country in quest of their fortunes, all seem to have been men of vigorous and sturdy character, suited to contend with a dawning civilization and to lay the foundations of a great and powerful county. Most of them left descendants to whom they transmitted their integrity and their singleness of purpose. The township owes much of its worldly prosperity and material expansion to the pioneers who first penetrated its solitudes and reclaimed its lands from the primeval wilderness.

According to tradition, which there seems no adequate reason to gainsay or doubt, Wendall Brown and his sons were the first settlers in South Union township. The Browns were Washington's staunch friends in the trying days of the Fort Necessity campaign, 1754, supplying his army with some small quantity of food, corn, beef, etc., and when he surrendered his position they retired across the mountain with his retreating troops, and returned to their original settlements only when English rule was restored in 1758. The Browns had seen the realities of "grim visaged war," and Adam Brown, especially, made earnest efforts to induce his old friends and acquaintances to settle in the township. Many were induced by his persuasions, as the records attest, specifying the grants of lands, numbers of acres, dates of their issue, etc. One is especially named as drawn into the township by the arguments of the Browns—William Downard, who took up two tracts of land on Brown's run, adjoining the tracts of the Browns.

A stream of settlers followed, gradually occupying the area of the township. Among these were David Jennings who came in in 1768, and induced his wife's two brothers, James and John Henthorn, to settle in his neighborhood; Thomas Gaddis, active and fearless in encountering the savage and conspicuous in the notable Whisky Insurrection of 1794; Charles Brownfield, a Scotchman, who left a large family, and one that made its impress upon the history of the county; James McCoy, an Irishman, who came in in 1769; the five Sutton brothers, all Baptist ministers, who settled not long after 1770; Jeremiah Gard, George Troutman, Job Littell, Samuel Work, Jeremiah Cook, William Campbell. These and their families are the leading names among the early settlers who laid the foundations of the township.

INDUSTRIES.

Its general history has been set forth in connection with Union township, and after

S. M. Graham

this brief outline of its founders we must pass on to consider its development and progress in the light of recent and contemporary times, having especial reference to the two closing decades of our own complex and many-sided century, and exhibiting its advance along industrial lines, its political organization, its growth in population, its leading men in business and professional spheres.

South Union is small in area, but has a large population, is rich in valuable coal deposits, and possesses a fertile soil except along the western mountain boundary line. The assessed valuation of the township in 1899 was $1,490,895. The early mill, forge and distillery are no more, and since 1880 farming and coke manufacturing have been the main industries of the township. The building of the Southwest Pennsylvania railroad through South Union led to the opening of its coal field and coking industry, and the construction of the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad through the township has increased trade and travel and opened up new markets for its present industries. Each railroad has stations at Leith, Hutchinson and Brownfield. The township has a pioneer and Indian history of interest, but to-day a single landmark of those stirring times remains in old Fort Gaddis, still standing on the Isaac A. Brownfield farm.

TOWNS.

South Union has three towns and a hamlet.

Monroe, once known as Hopwood and originally named Woodstock, and whose postoffice is still called Hopwood, is partly in South Union, and situated on the National road, being two miles from Uniontown. The town contains about one hundred houses and six hundred population. It has three churches (all in North Union township), a postoffice with Marshall Silbaugh as postmaster, several shops and four grocery stores, kept by I. W. Semans, W. A. Stone, J. E. Goff and T. W. McCray.

Leith, now practically a suburb of Uniontown, is a coke-plant town of about two hundred houses and five hundred population. The coke works are operated by H. C. Frick Coke Company, and the ovens number three hundred and six. Leith has a store, Union Supply Co., a school building, and is a station on both railways.

Hutchinson, is a station on both railways and consists of several houses scattered around the old Hutchinson mill.

Brownfield, formerly known as Moore's, is the largest town wholly in South Union township, and contains one hundred and thirty-seven houses with eight hundred of a population. It is a station on both railways, has a store, church, postoffice, two-roomed school building and society hall, and has telegraph and telephone service. Redstone coke-plant operated by H. C. Frick Co., is situated here, with four hundred and forty-six ovens. Leo Bullion is superintendent of the works, and James W. Abraham, store manager. The postoffice was established in 1886, and its postmasters up to this time have been Wm. McWilliams, J. W. Jones, A. Jones Abraham and S. C. Williams. The Odd Fellows and Jr. O. U. A. M. meet here, and Squire A. Jones Abraham has his office in the town.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND COUNTY HOME.

South Union has one church within her boundaries and it is the Brownfield Methodist Protestant church.

From five schools and five teachers in 1881, the township has increased to eleven schools and fifteen teachers in 1900, as follows: West

Union, Reuben Lough; Williams Addition No. 1, Lou Ache; No. 2, Della Kirk; Hopwood Addition, William Cloud; Leith, Alva Chalfant; Hatfield, Eva Johnston; Brownfield, Jennie Brownfield; Redstone, No. 1, Walter E. Thomas; No. 2, Ella Pringle; Hutchinson, No. 1, S. P. Custead; No. 2, Lizzie Dawson; Hopwood, No. 1, I. W. Coldren; No. 2, Lida Barnes; Poplar Lane, Pearl Dearth; Revere, John Williams.

The county home is in the northwestern part of South Union township and the present buildings were completed in 1884 at a cost of $100,000.

POPULATION.

The population of old Union township from 1810, at each United States census was as follows: 1810, 1,821; 1820, 1,947; 1830, 2,475; 1840, 2,723; 1850, 2,873.

The population at each Federal census of South Union township since 1860 has been as follows: 1860, 978; 1870, 860; 1880, 1,177; 1890, 3,740.

CHAPTER XXIII.

NORTH UNION TOWNSHIP.

North Union, one of the central townships, is wealthy and progressive. The population in 1890 was 5,099 and the assessed valuation in 1899, was $3,198,863. Farming and distilling were early industries, and farming was the main occupation until the building of Lemont furnace and the erection of coke plants. To-day the great industry of the township is coke manufacturing.

Two railroads pass almost parallel and but a few yards apart through the township from southwest to northeast. The stations on the Southwestern Pennsylvania railroad in North Union are: Redstone Junction, Evans, Darrent, Stambaugh, Frost and Gist; and on the Fairmont and Morgantown branch of the Pittsburg division of the B. and O. railroad are Hogsett, Evans, Youngstown, Percy, and Mt. Braddock.

VILLAGES.

The villages of North Union comprise the Park, McCormick and Coffee additions or suburbs of Uniontown, Cool Spring, parts of Monroe and West Leisenring, the mining villages of Lemont, Youngstown, Mt. Braddock, Oliver, Bethelboro and Jumonville.

Cool Spring, near Uniontown, has a population of about two hundred, and its stores (1899) are kept by J. D. Boyd and Jennie Wilson.

Lemont, or Darent, was named from Lemont furnace, which went down about twelve years ago. The place has a postoffice, named Lemont Furnace, kept by J. Zebley, and coke works which employ over five hundred men, while the population is estimated as high as two thousand. The Union Supply Company has a large store here and the place has telegraph and telephone service.

Youngstown, or Stambaugh, is a mining village of about three hundred inhabitants. It has a large Union Supply Company store and coke works, but no postoffice.

Percy, or Frost, is a mining village of two hundred population. The postoffice is kept by Thomas Matthews, and the Percy Mining Company composed of A. W. Bliss and G. C. Marshall, have a coke works and a large store at this place.

Mt. Braddock, or Gist, is a mining village of some size and age, having an estimated population of nearly sixteen hundred. The Mt. Braddock postoffice was established in June, 1873, with E. Holland as postmaster and he has served as such ever since. Mt. Braddock like all the other mining villages of North Union has telegraph and telephone service. The place has one large coke plant, one brickworks, two stores, and a bakery, church and schoolhouse.

Oliver, one of the leading coke plants of the county, is over a mile from Uniontown, and was built between 1890 and 1892, by its present owners and operators, the Oliver Coke and Furnace Company. They have a large store and two works. The village contains from one thousand to twelve hundred inhabitants and would be larger if the place was not in such proximity to Uniontown. The postoffice is kept by G. A. Parks.

Bethelboro, is a small village one mile west of Percy, but has no stores. It is close to two churches.

Jumonville is the postoffice and general name given to the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan School buildings and other houses at "Dunbar's Camp," which is four and one-half miles east of Uniontown. The place contains two churches and a lumber company's sawmill plant. The postoffice was established in 1880, and Rev. J. A. Waters, the first postmaster, is the present incumbent. The enrollment of the orphan school in 1899 was one hundred and ninety-two males and one hundred and twenty-eight females, a total of three hundred and twenty. Rev. J. A. Waters is still superintendent of the school. Jumonville is a place of beauty as well as of historic interest.

Vance Mill postoffice has been removed to the Umphries coke works in North Union and A. E. Umphries, who has a large store there, is the present postmaster.

West Leisenring, formerly Rogersville, and known also as Bute or Leisenring, No. 2, is partly in North Union. The postoffice, now kept by John Stockdale, is on the North Union side of the place. The Fayette county fair grounds and the Cool Spring reservoir are in North Union.

SCHOOLS.

The schools and teachers in 1900 were as follows: Crawford school, R. V. Wright; Junk, E. J. Martin; Phillips, Bertha Case; Hopwood No. 1, Orville Rush; No. 2, Anna V. Brownfield; No. 3, Virginia Conway; Oliver No. 1, George Patterson; No. 2, Grace Keighley; No. 3, Rosa Reagen; No. 4, Elizabeth Cameron; Kerr Chapel, Elizabeth Sterling and Lola Hunt; Independence, R. B. Wilson, principal, and Lola Woods; Mt. Braddock, Thomas Means, principal; No. 1, Nettie McLaughlin; No. 2, Mollie Handlen; Lemont, F. P. Emery, principal; No. 4, Hattie Inks; No. 3, Alma Provance; No. 2, Ollie Crawford; No. 1, Eulalia Donovan; Downer, T. H. Holland, principal; No. 2, Maggie Carroll; Park Addition, Addis Zearley, principal; No. 3, Annie Brawner; No. 2, Mrs. Davidson; No. 1, Drusilla West; East Union, Elizabeth Hatfield; Sullivan, Mary Swearingen and Cora E. Kinsell; Ross, Emma Mills; Youngstown, Lizzie Murphy and James W. Darby; Cool Spring, Leta Smith and Sadie Weagley; Humphries, John Means; Clinton, Angeline McCray.

POPULATION.

The population of old Union township is given in the South Union Chapter in connection with the early settlers. North Union had a population as follows: 1860, 1,749; 1870, 1,683; 1880, 3,169; 1890, 5,099.

The wonderful increase of population from 1870 to 1890 was due to the expansion of the coke industry from 1876 to 1890. This expansion still continues.

CHAPTER XXIV.

BRIDGEPORT TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH.

The borough and township of Bridgeport embrace the same area and are included within the same limits, so that geographically they are coincident. It is on the right bank of the Monongahela, extending along the line of the river from the mouth of Dunlap's creek, the latter stream forming its eastern and the river its northwestern boundary. It is bounded on the other sides by Luzerne township, from Dunlap's creek to the river. In the early days of our history before the advent of railways Bridgeport was an important place from a manufacturing point of view. Here were constructed the famous river flat-boats, keel-boats and the steamboats in their earlier stage of development. Bridgeport was then in its glory as the head of steam-boat navigation on the river, but the incoming of railway facilities detracted much from its prestige and its importance. Still, it is not entirely shorn of its former greatness, retaining much of its ancient importance as a river town. Its population as shown by the census of 1890 was one thousand and thirty, but is now (1899) estimated at fifteen hundred.

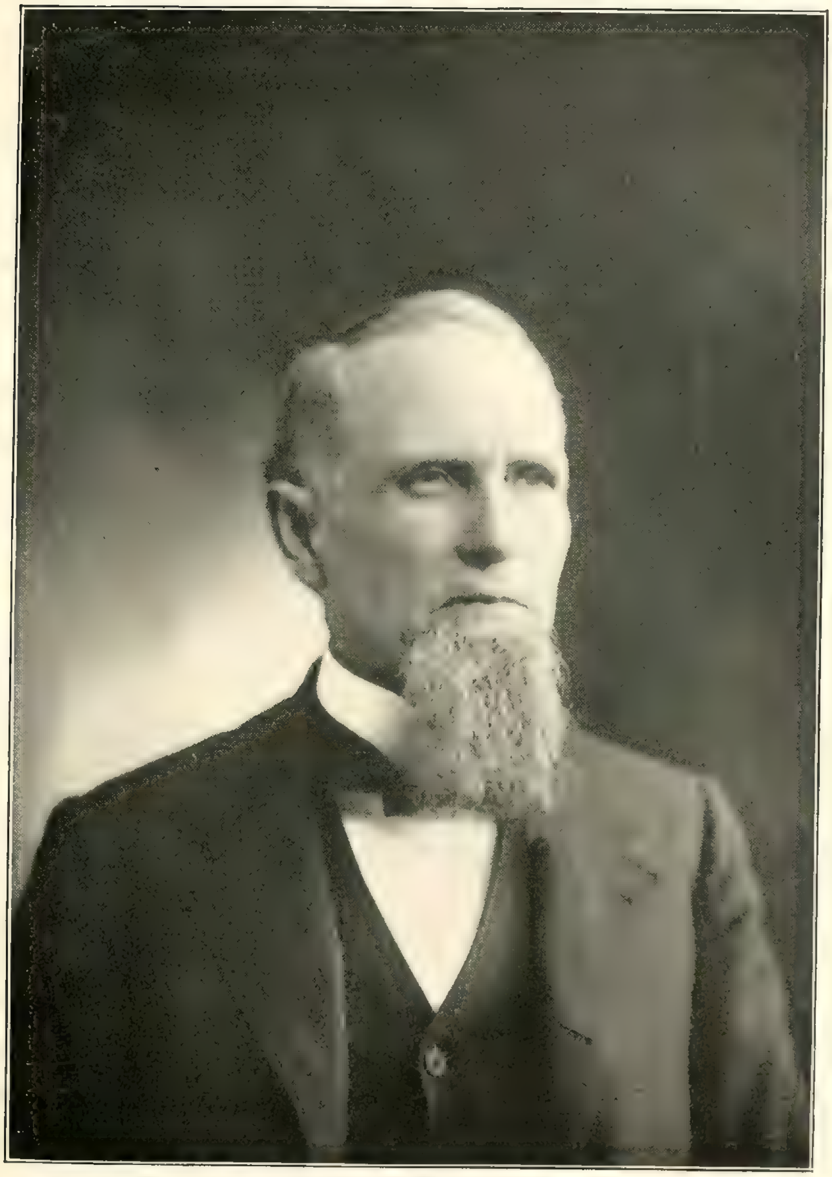
SETTLERS.

The earliest settlement was made by Captain Lemuel Barrett, a Marylander, who in 1763 obtained a military permit from the commandant at Fort Pitt to "cultivate lands within the custom limits of the garrison, then called Fort Burd." The area included in this permit was the site on which Bridgeport stands, but no formal grant of the tract was ever made to Barrett, his occupation resting merely upon a "claim" which a later owner of the land purchased in order to guard against possible litigation or controversy. Barrett's claim was not solitary or isolated, but was rather a type of a class quite familiar in those early times of our history when the country had not been settled and formal titles had not become a part of the established order. A number of these claims conflicted with Barrett's, there being one especially, that of Angus McDonald, who asserted his ownership to lands that embrace a large part of the site of Bridgeport. In 1783 Rees Cadwallader acquired by purchase the claims both of McDonald and of Barrett, and thus became the first permanent settler in the borough now known as Bridgeport, and the real founder of the town.

It was laid out by Rees Cadwallader in 1794, incorporated as a borough March 9, 1814, and in November, 1815, became a township without relinquishing its character as a borough.

GROWTH.

Its great early industry was boat building, and over five hundred steamboats and other river craft have been launched from her boatyards. A paper mill, cotton factory, foundry, and flouring mills, and glass and steel works were built and operated during the first half of the nineteenth century, but when the old National Road was ruined by the railroads Bridgeport suffered from the blow as well as Brownsville. With the building of the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad to West Brownsville and through to Uniontown, Bridgeport found herself once more possessed of opportunities and facilities for growth and development. Free lockage on the river has also been promotive of her commercial interests. A flouring mill and a large foundry and machine shop are now running, and facilities exist for successful boat building.



Geo L. Moore

Bridgeport has one licensed hotel, the Bar house, quite a number of stores, and an ice plant and storage house. The borough has three physicians and about fifteen merchants and two druggists. The postoffice is named Cadwallader, after the founder of the town, and dates back but a few years. Edward Herd was the first and S. G. Krepps is the present postmaster.

The churches (1899) are the Cumberland Presbyterian, Second M. E., and A. M. E. Zion. A very fine school building was erected in 1895 at a cost of $18,000 to accommodate the borough, and ten of its rooms are occupied.

Bridgeport has a newspaper and a bank—the Second National, of Brownsville, established in 1882. The town is in a rich agricultural and mineral section of the county. It is unique as being the only borough in Fayette county whose corporate limits include a township.

The population of Bridgeport borough and township at each United States census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 280; 1820, 624; 1830, 737; 1840, 788; 1850, 1,202; 1860, 1,276; 1870, 1,199; 1880, 1,134; 1890, 1,030.

SCHOOLS.

Bridgeport now has a three years' high school course. F. W. McVay is principal of the public schools, whose rooms and teachers in 1900 are as follows: No. 10, F. W. McVay; No. 9, Mrs. E. W. Holmes; No. 8, Etta Delaney; No. 7, Lizzie Bakewell; No. 6, Catherine Smith; No. 5, Anna Kidney; No. 4, Lucy Horner; No. 3, Mary Porter; No. 2, Eva Calvert; and No. 1, Emeline Lindy.

CHAPTER XXV.

BROWNSVILLE TOWNSHIP.

Brownsville township encircles the borough of Brownsville, and with the exception of Bridgeport, is the smallest of Fayette county's townships. The township was created in November, 1817, but practically remained as a part of Brownsville borough for over a quarter of a century. It had a population of two hundred and fifty-two in 1890, and its assessed valuation in 1899 was $100,099. Brownsville township has a valuable coal area and several coal mines have been opened along its river front.

It has neither church nor postoffice on account of its proximity to Brownsville and Bridgeport, and its small area requires but one schoolhouse to accommodate its educational wants. The schoolhouse stands on the old National Road, which passes from east to west through the township. Its early settlers were a steady and honest class of people, who cleared their lands and followed farming with profitable results.

POPULATION.

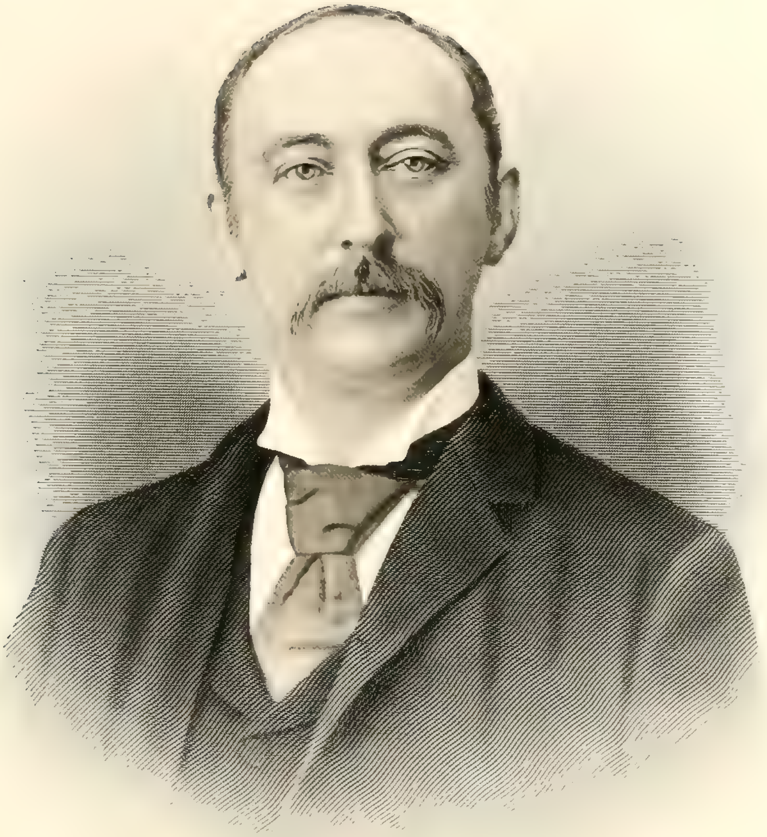
Since 1860 the decennial population of Brownsville township has been as follows: 1860, 344; 1870, 286; 1880, 246; 1890, 252.

PART V.

LEADING BOROUGHS

OF

UNIONTOWN, CONNELLSVILLE AND BROWNSVILLE.



Frank M. Fuller

LEADING BOROUGHS

OF UNIONTOWN, CONNELLSVILLE AND BROWNSVILLE.

UNIONTOWN.

Chapter I.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND EARLY HISTORY.

Uniontown, the capital of the most extensive coke county on the globe, is a business and railway center of western Pennsylvania. It is famed for the charm and beauty of its scenery, for its healthful and stimulating climate and its inspiring historic associations. The population of Uniontown, as shown by the census of 1890, was 6,359, and, including the suburbs, it must now be estimated at about 12,000. The assessed valuation of the borough in 1899 was $3,426,290. Uniontown is seventy miles southeast of Pittsburg. It was incorporated as a borough in 1796 by act of the legislature passed on the 4th of April in that year. Its history may be said to begin in 1767, in which year Thomas Douthet and Henry Beeson, who was a Quaker, planted themselves in this section of country, coming from Virginia, and establishing themselves within the limits of the borough as it is now constituted. Douthet was merely a transient dweller in the borough; Henry Beeson purchased his land about 1774, and probably before that specific year, but the exact date of the transaction does not seem to be a matter of record. The log cabin in which he dwelt was situated in the rear of E. Bailey Dawson's land, south of the court-house. He was in possession of his primitive residence as late as 1770, but no later trace of his abode there, or his removal to another point, has been preserved by tradition, or perpetuated by history. Henry Beeson came into the occupation of his lands almost at the same time with Douthet, but he did not take permanent possession or begin their culture and development until 1768. Beeson was a man of unquestionable energy and force of character, qualified by nature and temperament to grapple with the obstacle of a pioneer situation. He was not lacking in discernment, and it is not a violent supposition that he contemplated the laying out of a village on the site which has expanded into prosperous and still developing Uniontown. His sagacity could not have failed to grasp at a glance the natural advantages of the situation. Alexander McClean, deputy surveyor, who came into this section in that capacity about 1769, may have hastened his conclusion, but much must be accounted for by Beeson's sagacity and power to anticipate the developments of the future. Between 1770-73 he purchased Douthet's "mill seat" tract, and built a mill, a proceeding which in rural regions and in primitive times was the prelude or forecast of the building of a village or town, as in the first stages of the expansion of Christianity in Europe, the city grew up around the castle and the church.

Beeson's mill stood between Douthet's log home and the creek. The mill and race-way which supplied the water were constructed with considerable elaboration and ingenuity for those days of crude and imperfect machinery. The mill was in vigorous operation for some twelve or fifteen years; it was then abandoned. The ancient race-way has been almost effaced by the lapse of time, scarcely a visible mark remaining, but the ancient mill had its history, was a center of attraction for the surrounding country and ran an honorable career. Mills have their romantic aspect, as every lover of fiction and poetry is well aware. In one of the Southern States a mill is still standing which ground corn for the troops of Lord Cornwallis. Who shall be the idealist of Beeson's mill? A stout block-house was also built nearby the mill, and served as a rendezvous or rallying point in the time of Indian panic excited by Dunmore's war, 1774. Henry Beeson and his family constituted nearly the entire population of the borough, and the point was chosen, as the mill was a sort of center of intelligence—news of all kinds circulated and the first intimation of danger would probably be reported there at the earliest available moment. Then, too, settlers driven suddenly from their homes, might find means of subsistence at the mill, grain and meal, to avail them in their time of need.

The sheriff's residence occupies very nearly the same site as that upon which the block-house originally stood.

The original plot of the village as devised by Henry Beeson was surveyed and laid out in 1776, the year of the separation, of the Declaration of Independence, on the same tract which he had acquired by purchase of Thomas Douthet. "It had one principal street, running in an eastward and westward direction, and named by him Elbow street, on account of an angle in it produced by the natural conformation of the ground, being the same which is now the main street of Uniontown. There is a tradition to the effect that the fifty-four lots laid out in the plot of the village of Beeson's Mill, not known as Beeson's Town until a later date, were awarded by lottery, the drawing having occurred at the mill, July 4, 1776. The news of the Declaration of Independence had not, of course, reached Beeson's Mill. The future town was most scantily inhabited, and was in the most emphatic sense a "city of magnificent distances." The distractions of the Revolution did not tend to improve its condition, and it remained languishing and feeble, waiting for the coming of a brighter day. Beeson's Mill, its original name, was speedily superseded by Beeson's Town, but this did not remain its exclusive designation, for Uniontown began to encroach upon it as early as 1780, as is attested by the occurrence of the name in legal documents bearing that date. The earliest recorded deeds of lots in the town of Uniontown date from March 7, 1780, and were made to John Collins and Empson Brownfield.

Deeds executed at the same date with those just named, were made by Henry Beeson to John Kidd and Alexander McLean, jointly, and to John Downer, of lands not included within the village limits, but adjoining them. Among the early purchasers of land in Uniontown was John Kidd, March 8, 1780, this lot now constituting the western part of the courthouse grounds, and the alley on their west, Henry Beeson having disposed of it in 1783 for that special end in 1783, when the grounds for the public buildings were purchased.

Among other early purchasers may be mentioned John Collins, who bought of Beeson a tract of eight acres on Redstone creek, nearly adjacent to the town of Union, the price being £15; John McCullough, a blacksmith, who purchased from Beeson a lot on the south side of Elbow street, both purchases being made in 1780. Jonathan Rowland, a saddler by trade, was in Uniontown in 1783, beginning in that year as an innkeeper. In this same year Jonathan Downer built a large double log house in Uniontown, in which General Ephraim Douglass resided as a boarder with Mr. Downer in 1784. Aaron Sackett, tailor, was established in Uniontown in 1784; James Buchanan, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, purchased nine acres of land just outside the village in this same year. In July, 1784, Samuel Pounds and Jonathan Downer purchased a tan yard in Uniontown, adjoining Beeson's mill; Peter Hook, hatter by vocation, was at work in Uniontown in 1781; Colin Campbell, a pedagogue by profession, purchased land in the village in 1784. In this same year Henry Beeson's mill, an honored land-mark, was abandoned, and its equipment removed to a new building which had been expressly provided for it. No perfectly satisfactory reason seems to have been discovered for the removal of so honored a landmark, though several plausible theories have been alleged to account for it.

A description of Uniontown as it appeared in 1784 is contained in a letter written by Ephraim Douglass to General James Irvine. He refers to Uniontown as "the most obscure spot on the face of the globe," having in it "a court-house and schoolhouse in one, a mill and consequently a miller, four taverns, three smith-shops, five retail shops, two tan-yards, one saddler's shop, two hatters' shops, one mason, one cake woman, two widows, some reputed maids and a distillery. The country is poor in everything but its soil, which is excellent, and that part contiguous to the town is really beautiful." This overwrought picture was drawn in 1784, just as the entire country was emerging from the protracted and prostrating struggle of the Revolutionary war. The Nation could hardly be said to exist; it had no unity, no credit, no political organization. The Federal constitution was several years in the future; the people had little hope; internal dissension sprang up; each State did what was right in its own eyes. To those who have looked upon Uniontown after the lapse of more than a century, the transformation is scarcely credible.

On all sides are evidences of wealth and comfort; "plenty is scattered o'er a smiling land." The coke ovens flame in all directions in the region roundabout; the very poetry of manufacturing industry is exhibited as their lurid glare sometimes blends with the mellow light of the moon, or the maiden splendor of the evening star. Lines of railway traverse the town, the streets are full of life and energy; the old National Road passing through the heart of Uniontown links the ages that are gone with the living present; the mountains with their soft blue tint and lovely outline engirdle it as they do Jerusalem; on all sides are great possibilities, varied development, rich historic associations, a past that is inspiring, a future that is radiant with hope and assured of splendid achievement. Such is the Uniontown of 1899—the Uniontown of the last decade of this most marvelous of centuries.

Alexander McClean, who came into Uniontown in 1783, was probably more widely known than any man in Fayette county for more than half a century. His profession was that of a surveyor. He acquired a lot and built a two-story log house, far exceeding in architectural grandeur anything that had appeared in the village up to that time. In this house he lived until his death in 1834, the property then passed into the possession of Hon. Andrew Stewart, who erected on it a brick mansion in which he passed a great part of his life. One of the settlers on the original plot prior to 1786 was Samuel Salter, who conducted a public house; Samuel M. King, a merchant, came in from Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1789, and purchased three lots.

Benjamin Campbell, a silversmith, came in in 1790, and moved into Alexander McLean's log house. He became the ancestor of a family which has an honorable record, and is highly esteemed in Uniontown.

Christian Tarr and Abner Greenland were among the first to introduce the art of pottery into Uniontown. Cornelius Lynch was a brewer, who was engaged in his vocation in Uniontown previous to 1800. As far back as 1793 he was conducting a distillery. William Little, John Kinglin and William G. Turner were among the early representatives of the teachers' profession; John Lyon and James Morrison appear as attorneys—1796-98; Mowry and William S. Fry represent the art of typography; A. Simonson and Solomon Drown, the medical fraternity; John Kennedy, Thomas Hadden and Thomas Meason were lawyers. All these appear in the last decade of the preceding century.

In those days of slow transit, the railway being in the distant future, the tavern or inn was a distinctive feature of our life, and almost a necessity of existence. The Tabard Inn was the suggestion or inspiration of Chaucer's supreme achievement in poetry—the Canterbury Tales—one of the creations which was "not of an age, but for all time," and the inn will be preserved in literature as long as Chaucer, Shakespeare, Dickens and Shenstone are read or remembered. The indispensable and inevitable inn played its part in the history of Beeson's Town. John Collins established the first public house in the form of a log tavern about 1780. It was conducted by him until 1799. As early as December, 1783, at the first session of the court of Fayette county, John Collins, Jonathan Rowland, Daniel Culp, Matthew Campbell and John Huston, all of Union, and Thomas Brown, of Redstone Old Fort, were recommended as proper persons to conduct taverns, and were licensed accordingly. Empson Brownfield, Margaret Allen, Colin Campbell, Patrick Logan and Jacob Knapp, were also among the early tavern-keepers of the new and rising town. Thomas Collins continued the business of his father, who had been the first tavern-keeper in the borough, receiving his license in 1794, and his house became a favorite center of resort. Cornelius Lynch and Richard Weaver were also in the fraternity of early inn-keepers; the latter was succeeded by William McClelland. At the session of court, September, 1796, there were twelve applications for tavern licenses in Uniontown. The long lists of licenses granted show that the tavern was an established institution in these primitive days. Many of them it is impossible to record, but all of them have their traditions and their romance.

During the earlier decades of the present century, Uniontown seemed to have advanced in mechanical and industrial development; new taverns were coming up, tailoring, stone-cutting, shoemaking, blacksmithing, scythe manufacturing, all point to progress and advance along the line of mechanical and industrial development. Cabinetmaking, house painting, carding wool, confectionery, jewelry, the art of silversmith, all indicate advance in refinement and show the marks of material expansion.

Among the notable events in the history

Geo. Hopwood

of Uniontown was the visit of General La Fayette, May 26, 1825, during his visit to the United States as the guest of the Nation. The county which bears his name could not fail to tender him a most cordial welcome, and we find from the reports of the press that his reception was overwhelming in its genuineness, spontaneity and enthusiasm. The address of welcome was delivered by Albert Gallatin. The demonstration was superb in all its details, exhibiting great taste, care and elaboration in all its details. It was one of the great events in the history of Uniontown, and was in every regard honorable to those who conceived it, and to those who carried it out to so brilliant a consummation.

Among the events in the history of Uniontown worthy of commemoration is the celebrated case of Dr. John F. Braddee, a charlatan or quack physician, who in 1840 perpetrated a series of daring and clever robberies upon the United States mail, then conveyed in coaches. Coming originally from Kentucky, he established himself in Uniontown as a practicing physician, and though destitute of professional training or culture of any kind—being hopelessly ignorant in the mere rudiments of an education, by mere suavity of manner, engaging address and invincible effrontery, he achieved a wonderful success in Uniontown and the surrounding country. With the aid of his confederates, the mails were robbed at intervals during the year 1840. The robberies were traced by special agents to one of Braddee's confederates, who, upon his apprehension, revealed the names of all who were implicated in the transactions. After a notable trial in the United States District courts, Braddee was convicted and sentenced to hard labor in the Western Pennsylvania penitentiary for a term of ten years. He died in prison, having completed nearly the period for which he was sentenced. His confederates, Corman and Parnell, were pardoned by the President.

The press of Uniontown is discussed in our special history of the press of the county. The same is true of the historic highway, the National Road, which is the subject of a distinct chapter, its importance entitling it to this consideration at the hands of the historian.

Education in Uniontown seems to have come into existence with the county, if not prior to its creation. The "schoolhouse" is referred to in the act creating the county, clearly implying its existence before that date. The Methodist church had also organized a school in Uniontown by the end of the last century. The schools of Uniontown were arranged by grades, systematically organized, in 1855, by James H. Springer, who at that time was principal. The Union Academy was incorporated in 1808, and after a series of changes and successes was developed by a sort of educational evolution into Madison college, which is described in the educational chapter. Some men of great eminence in church and scholarship have been associated with its history.

THE FOUNDER.

A word in regard to the founder of Uniontown during the closing years of his residence here and his fortunes in the Ohio country, to which he removed, may not be out of place. Mr. Hadden, in his account of the Beeson family, says:

"Soon after Mr. Beeson purchased the Douthet tract he began the erection of a mansion for himself and family. The site selected was near an elegant spring on the hillside overlooking nearly the whole of his vast estate and within five rods east of the old Catawba trail, the great thoroughfare for the savages passing from the north to the south. The bricks were made and burned on land now known as Gallatin avenue and the house was built in the usual manner of having the kitchen separate from the main building, to which it was connected by a covered porch. The front has a checkered appearance from the use of vitrified bricks. A few rods to the east stood a tall hickory tree known as the Indian tree. It measured four feet seven and one-fourth inches in girth five feet from the ground, was seventy-four feet tall and forty-four feet to the first limb. It was said to have been trimmed so by the Indians, and nearly every town boy has tried his skill at gathering nuts from its bushy top, a feat which only an expert climber could ever hope to attain. This grand old landmark was destroyed by a wind storm at 11 o'clock Thursday, January 23, 1896, leaving but a part of the trunk still standing. In this mansion, surrounded by seventy acres, Mr. Beeson spent many happy hours noting the growing prosperity of the new settlement and entertaining the many distinguished guests who made his mansion their stopping place on their journeys through this settlement. The prominence of the Beeson family in Virginia brought him an extended acquaintance from the best class of citizens. The flowers and shrubbery which decorated his garden and lawn were donations from prominent gentlemen of the east, to which John Hopkins, of Hopkins University, of Baltimore, was a contributor, with many others. This old mansion is still standing and has never been any length of time unoccupied, neither has it been improved nor added to since Mr. Beeson built it one hundred and twenty-five years ago, and if endowed with speech it could relate many incidents of absorbing interest to the writer of local history. Mr. Beeson, personally, was a tall, rather slender built man, of over six feet in height, with keen black eyes. His disposition was mild and kind and his greatest delight was to benefit his fellowman. His donations to the needy were numerous. Besides the donation of the 'Central Public Grounds,' upon which the court-house, jail and sheriff's residence now stand, on October 13, 1797, 'for five shillings and other good causes thereunto moving him,' Mr. Beeson deeded to the inhabitants of Union borough and its vicinity a burying ground of one acre and eight perches. This old cemetery lies on the hillside east of the court-house, and here many of the descendants of the donor sleep."

Henry Beeson removed in 1804 to Ohio, where he successfully resided at Middleton and Mt. Pleasant, building and owning two grist mills. He owned several thousand acres of land in Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina, besides his mills and farm in Ohio. He died of paralysis at Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, February 23, 1819, and his widow, Mary Martin Beeson, passed away at the same place in the early part of the year 1821.

Mr. Beeson in selling out Uniontown lots always dealt liberally with his purchasers, and if any of them were dissatisfied he would take the lot back, refunding the purchase money and giving an additional amount for any improvement made. This is the enviable record left by the Quaker founder of Uniontown.

POPULATION.

Notwithstanding panics, war and business depressions, Uniontown has steadily increased in population from her pioneer village days up to her present era of coke expansion.

The population of the borough since 1810, has been by decades as follows: 1810, 999; 1820, 1,068; 1830, 1,341; 1840, 1,710; 1850, 2,333; 1860, 2,007; 1870, 2,503; 1880, 3,265; 1890, 6,323.

The estimated population for 1900 is between 7,500 and 8,000 within the borough lines, but including the suburbs, it would reach 12,000 in numbers.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The principals of the schools since they were graded in 1855 have been as follows: James H. Springer, Wm. B. McCormick, William Reddick, George L. Osborne, Michael Baker, B. M. Moore, Samuel Espy, 66-67; Hughes Oliphant Gibbons, 68-70; Burkey Patterson, 70-71; Hibbard Phillips, 71-72; R. F. Wilson, September to January, 73; Fulton Phillips, January, 73; Thomas L. Axtell, February, 73; William H. Cooke, 73-75; William A. Alexander, 75-76; George F. Mead, 77-78 and one-half of 78-79; Lenore H. Phillips, one-half of 78-79, beginning January 25; O. J. Sturgis, 79-81; E. H. Reppert, 81-83; A. M. Claybaugh, 83-85; J. S. David, 85-91; Lee Smith, 91-97.

In May, 1899, Uniontown was made an independent school district, and Lee Smith was elected superintendent for a term of three years.

Following are the names of the teachers and the number of the room to which they have been assigned for 1900: Craig school, Miss Lucy South; White school, No. 1, Hattie Brownfield; No. 2, May Darby; Uniontown school: Room No. 1, Miss Phebe Wood; No. 2, Lou Baker; No. 3, Anna Burnham; No. 4, Margaret Baily; No. 5, Mrs. M. W. Hopwood; No. 6, Layola Hague; No. 7, Mary Stevens; No. 8, Minnie Gilmore; No. 9, Lucy Robinson; No. 10, May Thompson; No. 11, Laura Jaquette; No. 12, Jessie Brown; No. 13, Drue Patton; No. 14, Jennie Ache; No. 15, Minnie Springer; No. 16, Mattie Wright; No. 17, Hulda Collins; No. 18, Hannah Jeffries; No. 19, Lotta Reynolds; No. 20, Fannie Baily; No. 21, Retta Bierer; No. 22, Ada V. League; No. 23 (High School), Miss Lou Minor; No. 24 (High School), Ella Peach; Music, Effie Cooper.

CHAPTER II.

LATER GROWTH AND PRESENT PROGRESS.

Let us now contemplate Uniontown, its growth, expansion, possibilities, in the light of modern and contemporary times. The early prosperity of this progressive and enterprising city was based upon the trade and travel passing through it successively along the line of the historic Braddock road, and the National Pike. When the introduction of railways diverted travel from the pike, and its prestige as well as its practical value was gone, Uniontown entered into a period of stagnation which was relieved only by the productions and business demands of a rich and fertile agricultural region surrounding the borough. The building of the Fayette County branch railroad from Connellsville brought about a revival of business and ushered in an era of improvement. Uniontown, as the southern terminus of the road, became the shipping point of the southern portion of the county. The Southwest Pennsylvania railway was constructed at a later time, and passing through the borough, cut off in large measure its shipping business from the southern portion, but as a kind of compensation it opened up at the same time the coke industry, which rapidly built up the business interests of Uniontown, and increased her wealth and prosperity during the decade extending from 1870 to 1880. From 1880 to 1899 a variety of interests has promoted, temporarily in some instances, in others permanently, the growth and prosperity of Uniontown.

There are at present in active operation in Uniontown two glass factories, one radiator works, two large flouring mills, two brick works, one large brewery, a distillery, a bottling house, an artificial ice plant, and two planing mills. It has twenty-one physicians, sixty lawyers and more than fifty merchants and grocers. There are nine hotels, two cigar factories, three foundries, three marble works and a steam laundry. There are four banks, six newspapers and printing offices, and fourteen churches: First Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian, Central Presbyterian, Great Bethel Baptist, Mt. Olivet Baptist, Methodist Protestant, East End Methodist Protestant, Methodist Episcopal, A. M. E. Zion, A. M. E. St. Paul, Protestant Episcopal, Lutheran, Central Christian and Catholic.

The First Presbyterian involved an outlay of $150,000, and is an ornament to the city, as well as an honor to the enterprise of the congregation which carried it into execution. Nothing surpassing it can be found, except in the larger cities of the country. The architectural style is that of the French Renaissance. The Catholic church is a beautiful structure, built at an expense of forty thousand dollars. The Great Bethel Baptist congregation are preparing to erect an attractive and costly church, in accordance with modern architectural principles.

Uniontown maintains an opera house, erected at an expense of forty thousand dollars. It has also a large and commodious high school building. The borough enjoys educational autonomy; that is to say, is an independent school district, employing a corps of twenty-seven teachers. Lee Smith has occupied the position of borough superintendent for three years, and was re-elected in 1899 for a second term.

The borough has electric lights, natural gas, pure mountain water, drawn from a large reservior several miles distant. It supports a thoroughly organized and efficient fire department, and its electric street railway, as well as its telephone service, is adequate and skilfully directed.

The Acme Radiator Company is composed of Uniontown men, being a stock company, with a capital of $28,000, all paid up, and having the following officers: President, Fuller Hogsett; vice president, A. L. Moser; secretary, Lloyd G. McCrum; treasurer, I. W. Semans; these with J. M. Hustead compose the five directors. There are two other stockholders, Evans Lynn and F. M. Semans, Jr. They are not able at present to keep up with their orders. The capacity is about 2,000 feet per day, and about 100 men are given steady employment.

The Hygeia Crystal Ice Company's plant is worthy of mention. The company operating this plant was organized several years ago, and since that time have been carrying on an extensive business. It is said to be the second ice plant erected in the State of Pennsylvania, and it is equipped in the most convenient and substantial manner. All the machinery is of the finest make, and it is in duplicate. This has been done in order to guard against stoppage in case of accident, a very important point in an ice factory, as they must be kept running during the heated season. A very important part of the plant is the cold storage department, where at the

Elias Hatfield

present time are stored from 10,000 to 12,000 cases of eggs, worth from $40,000 to $50,000.

The public buildings thoroughly sustain the reputation of the place. The stone jail, one of the best of its kind in Pennsylvania, was completed in 1890 at a cost of $106,000. The court-house, a substantial and artistic stone structure, ninety-one feet front, and one hundred and fifteen feet deep, is three stories high, with a basement and tower, the latter of which rises to a height of more than two hundred feet. There are two court rooms, all requisite offices and rooms, an elevator, and the modern conveniences and appliances of a city court-house. The court-house was erected at an expense of more than $300,000, and ranks as one of the most complete and artistic structures of its kind in the State. It is an enduring memorial of the energy and enterprise of the people who designed it and carried it out to a successful consummation. The architects were E. M. Butz and William Kaufman; the builders were Lawhead, Modisette & Co. Elias Hatfield, John Kirk, S. A. Morris, J. W. Rutter, S. H. Patterson and Robert Powell were the commissioners supervising the construction. A boiler house and electric plant, heat and light both the jail and the court-house.

The leading secret and beneficial orders are generously and extensively represented in Uniontown. Provision for health as well as pleasure has been made by the borough, and the requisite sanitary measures are adopted, so that contagion and disease are averted or speedily crushed if they appear.

Mountain View park has been laid out and improved. Beautiful residences adorn Church street and North Gallatin avenue, and a regular residential quarter of the town has grown up on Gilmore addition, where handsome residences have been erected, which unite the charms of rural surroundings with the comforts and facilities of the city.

Oak Grove cemetery lies just beyond the limits of the borough. It is laid out with taste and judgment, and is kept in excellent order.

A variety and diversity of industries and initial enterprise marked the decade extending from 1883 to 1893. The Columbia Steel mill, the Warren and Thompson glass factories, the Pennsylvania Construction shops, and the Uniontown Nut and Bolt works, were originated, but under unfavorable conditions had passed out of existence by 1893, except the glass plants which are now in active operation. The first daily paper in the borough, the "Daily News," ran for a short time, and then the "Daily News Standard" began its life December 17, 1787, and thirteen years later the "Daily Evening Genius" was started.

In 1890 paving of the streets was commenced. In 1893 the Fayette Historical and Genealogical Society was organized, the Uniontown Book Club having come into existence thirty years before. In 1898 the Warren glass works were revived and the radiator works put in operation. In 1899 the Columbia Steel mill was sold for $160,000 to the Ohio Steel company, who removed it.

In February and May, of 1899, two great coal fields south of Uniontown were sold for $200,000, one of them being partly within the limits of the borough.

On April 18, 1899, Andrew Carnegie replied to Dr. F. R. Pershing, who had requested him to provide a free public library for Uniontown, and offered to present such a library on condition that the town would furnish the site and provide the means for conducting it. It is ardently to be hoped that this liberal and generous offer will be finally secured by the progressive people of Uniontown.

The postoffice has increased in daily receipts for several years, and the borough has the advantage of free mail delivery. C. H. Beall is postmaster, while Miss Maggie Hagans is general delivery clerk and Miss Ella B. Collier, money order clerk.

The press has contributed liberally and effectively to the expansion and development of Uniontown and has always been characterized by energy, progressiveness and public spirit. "The Genius of Liberty" was the first paper in the county to dispense with the use of the hand-press, and the "News Standard" put in its plant a self-perfecting press, the first of its kind to be introduced in southwestern Pennsylvania.

FUTURE PROGRESS.

A scheme is now on foot for bringing by canal or by piping, water from Cheat river for the purposes of manufacturing within the borough. Coal development in and around and south of Uniontown will contribute in large measure to the development and the determination of its future history. Coke, glass, iron and steel industries will form the potential factors of its progress and prosperity during the twentieth century.

Uniontown and Fayette county coke furnished the motive power for the forges that produced the armor and the guns of the armament which shattered and sunk the Spanish fleets during our recent conflict with that ancient and once invincible power, and will supply the motive power for the forges which will fashion the armor and the guns that will fight the great world battles of civilization and humanity in the ages that are to come. "What will be preserved to us locally of the monuments and achievements of this material power and greatness?"

While our prosperity endures we should create and establish some tangible and abiding expression of our appreciation of the bounteous gifts which nature and fortune have bestowed upon us. The offer of a free public library by Mr. Carnegie is one that comes to but few towns, and is an offer which will never be made again. The culture power of such a library cannot be adequately estimated, its possibilities for refinement of taste, and improvement of ideals, are boundless. The highest and noblest form of prosperity is attained only when the material and intellectual spheres of development blend into unity, the one chastening and purifying the other. Such is the true ideal for individuals and for communities; let us "follow the gleam." The future of Uniontown seems to us radiant with hope and the promise of a still more brilliant future. It commemorated the one hundredth anniversary of its corporate life in 1896. May we not apply the language of the supreme master of thought and form in our century—

> "All it has done is but the earnest
> Of the things that it shall do."

CONNELLSVILLE.

CHAPTER I.

FOUNDING AND EARLY GROWTH.

Connellsville, deriving its name from Zachariah Connell, its founder, is the principal town in Fayette county in population, and is also the geographical center of the wonderful Connellsville coke region, the development of which is amply explained in a chapter of this volume especially devoted to the subject.

Connellsville was incorporated as a borough March, 1806, the act of incorporation passed March 1st, providing and declaring "that the town of Connellsville and its vicinity in the county of Fayette shall be and the same is hereby erected into a borough which shall be called the borough of Connellsville."

The first settler within the limits of Connellsville, as it is now constituted, was William McCormick, who came from Winchester, in the historic and beautiful valley of Virginia, in 1770. He was transporting salt, iron and other commodities from Cumberland, Maryland, to the Youghiogheny and Allegheny rivers. His name points to a Scotch-Irish origin, and he was probably identified with that sturdy and vigorous race which has impressed itself so deeply and in so many spheres of thought and action upon the history and development of the American nation. His wife was Effie Crawford, daughter of Col. William Crawford, who had established himself on the left bank of the Youghiogheny, near the northern boundary of the present borough of New Haven. His first home was a log house on the river bank, in accordance with the primitive fashion of the times. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1816, having passed his three score and ten, and leaving a large family—eleven children. Some of these found homes in the great west, others remained in Connellsville. They seem to have been characterized by energy and industry, and one, at least, of his descendants, Provance McCormick, had a versatile talent, pursued a variety of occupations and attained to the office of a justice of the peace.

Zachariah Connell, founder of the town, came in a few years later than William McCormick, and married Ann Crawford, sister of the wife of William McCormick.

After the death of his first wife he married a Miss Wallace, whose sister, "Aunt Jenny" Wallace, had acquired a local reputation as the keeper of the toll-bridge across the Youghiogheny river. His declining years were absorbed in the care of his estate. He died in 1813, aged seventy-two, and was laid to rest near the home of John Freeman, and not far from the graves of his two wives. A broken stone once designated his grave. Are not the founders of towns and cities among the heroes of the world's progress? Mr. Connell was a loyal Methodist, and donated a lot upon which the church of his faith was erected. He left quite a numerous family, the children of his two marriages, some of whom found homes in the then distant west, others perpetuated the race of the founder within the limits of the county.

There is no record to prove that any other settlers came in and established themselves in the same neighborhood with Zachariah Connell and William McCormick, or within the limits of Connellsville, as it is now constituted, during the Revolutionary era or in the period immediately succeeding it. Dr. James Francis was one of the pioneer settlers of Connellsville. He was engaged in the practice of medicine in that vicinity as early as 1790. Anthony Banning, a Methodist clergyman of the itinerant order, was in Connellsville as early as 1789, but was not established there until about two years later. Preaching was not Mr. Banning's sole or exclusive occupation. He seems to have been a man of somewhat versatile character, not only preaching the gospel, but also conducting a tannery and carrying on a tavern. He finally disposed of the tavern and found a new home in Ohio.

In 1793 the town of Connellsville, which has expanded into a wealthy and prosperous center of trade and material development, was laid out and chartered by Mr. Connell, whose foresight and discernment were not slow to discover that nature had marked it out for great achievements, though its beginnings were scanty and feeble.

The stream of emigration was already setting in toward the west, and great numbers of adventurers and hardy pioneers were moving toward the then "unformed occident." The present condition of the town fully justifies the soundness of his judgment and the clearness of his vision. Then a point in transit for emigrants to the west, now a thriving city, with brilliant hopes and immense possibilities. The traveler or the sojourner cannot fail to be impressed with the active, eager air of the town, the energy and progressive spirit of the people; the swift Youghiogheny pursuing its course and the trains of the great railway lines keeping it in ceaseless communication and contact with the great throbbing world that lies beyond.

Let us now note some of the business pioneers of the town, those who in a measure laid the foundations of its greatness and prepared the way for its present wealth and recognized position. Samuel Trevor and Caleb Trevor came into Connellsville from the east about 1794-5. These brothers were the principal agents in organizing the Baptist church of Connellsville. They built stores and carried on business till the time of their death, Samuel dying July 26, 1820, aged 73, and Caleb March 22, 1821, aged 72. Caleb never married; Samuel, whose wife survived him four years, left several children, some of whom remained in Connellsville, others found homes in New York and in Ohio. His children seem to have achieved worldly success, and those who removed to New York amassed wealth, and used it for noble ends in the support and encouragement of universities.

The first store in Connellsville was opened by Benjamin Wells, who came in in 1794. He had held the office of collector of excise for Fayette and Westmoreland during the troublous times of the Whisky Insurrection, and had fared badly at the hands of a mob who had burned his house. It appears that he never recovered from the odium his position as collector had brought upon him, but lived and died an unpopular man. His two sons removed to the west, possibly having in view the public feeling or prejudice against their father.

In 1803 David Barnes settled in Connellsville and opened a tavern, having purchased lands of Zachariah Connell in 1802. He acquired reputation as a contractor for building mills, forges, furnaces and bridges, engaged in the iron business and in brick making. He was a man of progressive and enterprising character, and devoted to the welfare and expansion of the town. His sons, some of whom became prominent in church and in State, seem to have inherited the energy and public spirit of their father.

William, his second son, became a Baptist clergyman, and traveled widely in the Holy Land, remaining there for a number of years.

George Mathiot, William Page and Timothy Hawkins, purchased lots from Mr. Connell in 1802, and settled there about that date. Mr. Mathiot pursued the same occupation as the father of John Milton; that is, he was a scrivener; and also a justice of the peace. He was influential and conspicuous in the Methodist church. He reared a large family, some of whom became prominent in Pennsylvania, and one attained political distinction in the west. All of them seem to have been active and progressive men. Abraham Baldwin, a New Englander, came to Connellsville about 1806. He was one of the

William A Davidson

versatile men of that early day before all professions had been specialized and all forms of labor differentiated. He was active and conspicuous in church, business and politics, and produced the first carding machines ever manufactured in that section of country.

William Davidson came into Connellsville in 1808. He was a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. He was merchant, farmer and ironmaster, had served in the second war with England and was captured when the surrender of Hull took place at Detroit. He also achieved success in politics, serving in both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature, and being speaker of the House of Representatives. His three sons achieved success in life, Thomas R. Davidson becoming one of the most eminent lawyers of Fayette county. Another son, Daniel R. Davidson, devoted himself to agriculture, but was extremely active in the development of railroad enterprises throughout this region of country.

Alexander Johnston, an Irishman by birth, settled in Connellsville in 1808, and engaged in merchandise. He married a Miss Clark, of Dunbar township. His son, Joseph, succeeded him in business in 1846, he also retiring in 1858. Mr. Johnston left a numerous family of sons and daughters. James and Campbell Johnston, brothers of Alexander, came to Connellsville and established two nail shops, in 1825 they removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. They were induced to settle in western Pennsylvania by the solicitation of their brother. John Adams, originally from New Jersey, came to Connellsville in its early days, and carried on the business of a wheelwright. He returned to New Jersey and passed his last days there. John Herbert, also from New Jersey, bought lands in Connellsville in 1825. He served as postmaster in Jackson's time, and retained the position till the election of General Taylor. George Marietta was the principal carpenter in Connellsville in the period succceeding the war of 1812, and a mechanic of extraordinary skill. Most of the houses of that day were constructed by him. Thomas Kilpatrick was another of the leading local lights of this time, a shoemaker and a justice of the peace; not so notable a combination as Hans Sachs. His tendency was to discourage litigation and to promote amicable settlements. John Francis, an Irishman by birth, was prominent as the manager of furnaces in the early days of the iron business. He removed to Virginia and died there in 1805. His sons were men of business enterprise, Robert W. Francis, in connection with J. J. Anderson, establishing a foundry at the point now occupied by the B. & O. R. R. station.

We have now traced in some detail the early days and early struggles of the borough of Connellsville—its first attempts in the sphere of industrial expansion and development. We have noted the rare natural advantages of its situation, evidently implying the important destiny that was in reserve for the humble village tenanted by a few hardy and vigorous pioneers—strong men in their day and generation.

POPULATION.

The population of Connellsville at each Federal census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 498; 1820, 600; 1830, 1,205; 1840, 1,436; 1850, 1,553; 1860, 996; 1870, 1,292; 1880, 3,615; 1890, 5,629.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Connellsville was made an independent school district May 2, 1900, with J. P. Wiley as superintendent. The Connellsville High School was established in 1891.

The rooms and teachers are as follows for 1900: Fourth ward, Room No. 1, Ella Hyatt and Frances Cameron; No. 2, Gertrude Echard and Rhoda Sheppard; No. 3, Mabel Stillwagon; No. 4, Pearl Wright; No. 5, Margaret Niland; No. 6, Nannie Cox and Mary Hoge; No. 7, Rose Donegan and Ida Stillwagon; No. 8, Gertrude Bishop and Anna Horner; No. 9, Harriet Berger and Nannie Moreland; No. 10, Cleo Murtland.

Third ward: No. 1, Clara Reynolds; No. 2, Minnie Harrigan; No. 3, Mary Brickman; No. 4, Cora Coulter; No. 5, Mary Moore.

Second ward: No. 1, Jessie Harris; No. 2, Valetta Howard; No. 3, May Traynor; No. 4, Oliver P. Mosier.

The high school is under charge of Ella Skiff, as principal, and Clara Smith, as first, and Alice Horner, as second, assistant.

Chapter II.

EXPANSION AND DEVELOPMENT.

How wonderful the contrast, how marvelous the transformation, since the period dating far back into the preceding century, when boats were floated down the current of the Youghiogheny, and after protracted and sometimes perilous voyages, found their way to Pittsburg. This water transportation, long in advance of the application of steam power, was an important enterprise, and for years was systematically pursued by the progressive business men of those primitive days. All this has passed in the scientific expansion of our complex century and the remote Pittsburg of the olden time is a mere step from Connellsville. The industries of this growing town embrace a wide and varied range, including a tin-plate mill, lock and hardware works, three foundries, two car repair shops, two pump works, a boiler works, four brick works, a white sand works, three planing mills, four flouring mills, two breweries, a distillery, an ice plant, two electric power plants, a chemical works, two weekly and one daily newspaper, and three printing offices.

The population of Connellsville, as shown by the census of 1890, was 5,629, and at present, including its suburbs, is estimated at 12,000. The assessed valuation of the borough in 1899 was $2,002,585.

The later and the greater Connellsville is in communication with all the leading commercial centers of North America, through important branches of the principal railway systems of the country, the Pennsylvania, Vanderbilt and Baltimore and Ohio. One railway connects it with West Virginia, another with Washington city, and three lines with Pittsburg. An electric railway pierces the Leisenring coke district, a suburban line extends to South Connellsville and Mt. Pleasant. The Scottdale and Connellsville electric street railway will soon be completed and will eventually connect at West Newton with the extension of the Second Avenue electric railway of Pittsburg.

An overhead iron bridge is now in process of construction from Connellsville across the river to New Haven. Work on this bridge was delayed on account of injunction proceedings sustained in the lower courts, but set aside by action of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

The business of the postoffice increases with each successive year, a marked indication of growing strength and prosperity. Clark Collins is the present postmaster. Free mail delivery was established in 1898. Connellsville maintains three banks, the First National, Youghiogheny National and Second National, established in 1891. The legal profession has three representatives. The medical fraternity thirteen, two of whom, Virginia Buttermore and Katherine Wakefield, are the only women in Fayette county practicing the medical art. It has excellent telegraph and telephone facilities, ten hotels, four of which rank among the finest in the State outside of Philadelphia. The public schools are provided for in three large brick buildings, and are under the supervision of a corps of twenty-six teachers. Connellsville became an independent school district May 2, 1899. On the following day Principal J. P. Wiley was elected borough superintendent for a term of three years. In addition to the public school system, there are three or four private schools, a parochial school, and a new high school is in contemplation.

The churches of Connellsville are the Catholic, Episcopalian, Methodist Episcopal, First Baptist, South Side Baptist, 1899, Methodist Protestant, Christian, Lutheran, German Lutheran, United Presbyterian, Reformed Union, 1899, African Methodist and African Evangelical. The ministers of Connellsville sustain an excellent reputation for consecration of life and liberality of spirit. A Y. M. C. A. has been in existence for several years, and all the representative secret and beneficial orders are represented in this progressive and expanding town. Connellsville is benefitted by the Cottage State hospital, adjacent to the borough limits, and erected in 1890 at an expense of $24,000 on land donated by J. M. Reid. From three to five cases are brought daily to the hospital from the Connellsville coke regions, for which it was especially established. Soisson's park, containing more than ten acres of land, affords recreation and exercise for the inhabitants of the town.

Manufacturing was the dominant industry of Connellsville up to 1890, at which time the borough made a progressive movement in paving her streets, thus increasing her mercantile interests by enlarging her mercantile facilities.

Six years later, in 1896, the organization of the tin-plate company was another step in the direction of progress, and the year succeeding the founding of the largest lock works in the world, the completion of the Humbert tin-plate mill and the Slaymaker-Barry Lock and Hardware factory, in South Connellsville, was a third great stride along the line of progress. These manufacturing plants provide systematic and continuous employment for about eight hundred laborers.

The water company was organized about 1883, and has two reservoirs with a capacity of twenty-one million gallons, and a pumping station at the river. The Connellsville, New Haven and Leisenring electric street railway was begun in 1892, and extends six miles west, while the Suburban street railway was completed in 1897 from Connellsville to South Connellsville. In 1898 free mail delivery went into operation, and the houses were numbered in accordance with the Philadelphia system.

In 1899 Andrew Carnegie offered to build and present a free public library if the borough would provide the ground and maintain the library when erected. It is earnestly to be hoped that the public spirited and progressive people of Connellsville will not fail to avail themselves of this generous and munificent proposal. The culture, power and wholesome inspiration of a library wisely and judiciously selected, and conducted with discrimination is unlimited—it is a center of light.

Lighted by electricity, heated by natural gas, provided with an ample supply of water, special facilities and inducements are offered to manufacturing firms and to men of enterprise and action, to establish themselves in the city or in its vicinity. The local press has labored with devoted and continuous zeal for the expansion and development of Connellsville. Especially is this commendation applicable to the "Courier," which is the highest recognized authority in regard to all matters having reference to the coke industry of the Connellsville region.

There is no halt in the growth of Connellsville. It is constantly "moving up from high to higher" in the vast and complex ranges of the industrial world. In this regard it offers every advantage, abundant and cheap fuel, access to the great markets of the country, natural situation of rare charm and beauty, hearts ever ready and willing to coöperate with the capitalists or the manufacturer in the attainment of his ends. Its future is full of hope and promise; its potentialities almost unlimited—

> " No pent up Utica contracts our powers,
> But a whole boundless continent is ours."

The humble village founded by Zachariah Connell has become strong and vigorous. Nature has been affluent in her gifts—resolution, undaunted will, which "breasts the blows of circumstance, and grapples with its evil star," have achieved the rest.

BROWNSVILLE.

Chapter I.

PIONEERS AND OLD FORTS.

Brownsville, third in age, wealth and importance of the sixteen boroughs of Fayette county, was laid out by Thomas Brown in 1785, and incorporated as a borough December 14, 1814. The population, as shown by the census of 1890, was 1,417; it is now, 1899, estimated at 1,600. The assessed valuation in 1899 was $619,150.

Brownsville is eighteen miles from Uniontown and fifty-four miles from Pittsburg, being situated on the right bank of the Monongahela river. The borough is connected with West Brownsville by a toll bridge, and with Bridgeport on the opposite side of Dunlap's creek by the oldest iron bridge in the United States. The greater Brownsville would include Bridgeport and West Brownsville, a combination of boroughs which has for years been spoken of as "The Three Towns," and whose combined population would approach very nearly four thousand.

The borough is not devoid of historic interest and points of attraction to the student of our Indian antiquities. The famed chief, Nemacolin, had his home within its boundaries; here also stood the prehistoric earthwork known from time immemorial as "Redstone Old Fort," and also Fort Burd, the second work of this kind erected by white men in the valley of the Ohio.

If we except a few temporary settlers who gathered around Fort Burd probably as a means of protection and defense, as well as for purposes of trade, Michael Cresap was the first white settler within the limits that now constitute the borough of Brownsville. There were others who preceded him, notably Thomas Brown, founder of the town, but these established themselves at neighboring points, and not exactly within the limits included in the present borough. Michael Cresap belonged to a family which had figured conspicuously in the early history of Maryland. His father was the well-known Col. Thomas Cresap who had served the Ohio Company as its agent, and had been among the first to follow the line of the old Nemacolin path to the Monongahela coun-

J N. Snowden

try. He also went with Col. Burd to Fort Redstone in 1759. It is more than possible that the geographical knowledge acquired by the son and his perception of the natural advantages of the region of country, determined his choice of a settlement on the site where Brownsville now stands.

The elder Cresap seems to have been a man of chivalric, humane and broad-minded spirit. Especially was he effective in advising the whites of the possible attack of the savage, upon whose movements he kept a ceaseless and untiring watch. At the close of Dunmore's war, Cresap returned to his native State and passed some time in the sweetness and tranquility of home life, from which his arduous and perilous life had for years cut him off. He was soon in the field again, the spirit of exploration was invincible, but his strength gave way and he was homeward bound across the mountains when he was notified of his appointment by the Committee of Public Safety of Maryland as captain of one of the rifle companies required of the State by act of congress. This was in June, 1775, the month and year of Bunker Hill, and Cresap hastened to join the American army investing Boston in the following month. His career was cut short in the flower of his manhood, he dying of fever in New York, October 18, 1775. His remains rest in historic Trinity churchyard, a headstone with an inscription marking the place of his sepulchre. Cresap left a widow and four children. The widow married her husband's friend and employé, John Jeremiah Jacob, who had seen several phases of life, had served in the army of the Revolution, and finally became a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church. He wrote a life of Cresap in which his fame and memory are fully vindicated from the charges of remorseless cruelty urged against him and widely accepted with regard to the murder of the family of the Indian chief Logan, in 1774. The wrongs inflicted upon the kindred of Logan were a favorite theme for declamation by the school boys of a by-gone age.

Among the original settlers should be especially named Thomas Brown, the founder; his brother, Basil Brown, Robert Elliott, Jacob Bowman, William Hogg, George Hogg, Andrew Boggs, Nathan Chalfant, Charles Chalfant, Robert Clarke, Neil Gillespie, George Kinnear, Thomas McKibben, Samuel Workman, Adam Jacobs, Elijah Clark, William Crawford, Valentine Giesey, James Blaine, George Graff, George Johnston, Alexander Simpson, Abraham Underwood, Philip Worley, Eli Abrams, George Dawson, John Snowdon, Henry J. Rigden and Henry Sweitzer.

CHAPTER II.

STAGES OF GROWTH.

The stream of early immigration to the west gave an impulse to the development and growth of Brownsville, rendering it a point of marked importance during the period of boat-building in the primitive days of river navigation and during the first decades of the steam-boat. The National Road was then in its glory, and Brownsville was in her palmy and prosperous era. Then came the railroads, trade and traffic was directed from Brownsville, and for nearly thirty years it did not recover its former consequence, being cut off from the great lines of communication and isolated from the movements of the world of commerce and progress.

With the construction of the present Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania railroad to West Brownsville and through to Uniontown a brighter day has dawned for Brownsville, and its growth though gradual has been steady and continuous up to the present time. Its revival after a long interval of decadence and decline, demonstrates the great vitality and spirit of the place, giving strong reasons to hope for its greater expansion and development in the future that is still unrevealed.

The place maintains (1899) five hotels, the Adams house, the Albion hotel, the Monongahela house, the Girard house and the Storey house.

The postoffice is conducted by William Steele. The medical profession is represented by several physicians who practice in the borough. There are also a number of merchants and tradesmen. Brownsville maintains two banks, the First National and the Monongahela National. There are five churches, the Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Presbyterian. Among points of industrial importance may be mentioned Chatland's celebrated cracker factory, which is situated here.

POPULATION.

The population of Brownsville at each United States census since 1810 has been as follows: 1810, 698; 1820, 976; 1830, 1,233; 1840, 1,362; 1850, 2,369; 1860, 1,934; 1870, 1,749; 1880, 1,489; 1890, 1,417.

SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Brownsville are under the charge of S. Grant Miller as principal. The rooms and teachers in 1900 were as follows: Room No. 1, Jessie Robinson; No. 2, Mrs. Effie G. Shaw; No. 3, Kate Mechem; No. 4, Flora McGinty; No. 5, Anna Kisinger; No. 6, M. M. Fishburn; No. 7, Effie Lindsey; and No. 8, S. Grant Miller.

The descendants of many of the pioneer settlers are still in the borough, and have achieved success in many spheres of life and fields of enterprise. They were a manly and vigorous race and the development of the borough will always be in large measure traceable to the capacity and ability they exhibited for coping with the perils and trials of a dawning and struggling civilization.

The achievements of our ancestors in the nascent life of our country and their genius for contending successfully with seemingly invincible obstacles, not unfrequently in the light of the present

> "Shame the boast so often made,
> That we are wiser than our sires."

Brownsville is an interesting town, attractive and beautiful to the eye, extending down from suburban heights to the tranquil waters of the "islandless river of Queen Allequippa."

PART VI.

FAMILY HISTORIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Monroe M. Hopwood

FAMILY HISTORIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

Hon Albert Gallatin.—The county of Fayette has not only been favored by nature and by history in producing a class of men who have achieved distinction and renown within her own borders, as well as throughout the country, in political and professional spheres, but enjoys the additional honor of numbering among her adopted sons Albert Gallatin, the most distinguished man of foreign origin who has been identified or connected with the history of this country. Gallatin was born at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1761, and of descent from one of the ancient Roman consuls. Geneva had been for ages the resort and the inspiration of reformers and idealists in church and state, as well as in philosophy: Calvin had ruled there with automatic sway. From him Knox learned the lessons which were to renew and regenerate Scotland. A religious home for the persecuted and a place of rare beauty, Geneva's grandeur and sublimity as revealed in natural scenery has been idealized and glorified by Coleridge, Byron and Schiller. His ancestor, John Gallatin, was secretary to the Duke of Savoy and a magistrate of Geneva, Switzerland. The Gallatin family was related by blood to the gifted and brilliant Madame de Stael. Albert Gallatin, in 1780, came to the United States in whose history he became a prominent character and potential force. At Richmond he met Patrick Henry, "The Forest-born Demosthenes," who advised him to settle in the then west, and he bought property, of Nicholas Blake, in Springhill township. He named his property "Friendship Hill," and resided there from 1786 until 1827 when he removed to New York city, dying at Astoria, Long Island, August 12, 1849.

Albert Gallatin served as a member of the State Constitutional convention of 1790, was a member of the legislature from 1791 to 1793, and was elected to a seat in the United States Senate of which he was deprived in a short time on the ground of being an alien. He then returned home, bought the site of New Geneva, built a glass works and was elected to the legislature, in the mean time having taken some part in the Whisky Insurrection, a step which he ever afterwards regretted. His popularity was however unimpaired at home, and he was elected to congress in 1794, 1796, 1798 and 1800, but resigned in 1801 to become Secretary of the Treasury which position he held under Jefferson and Madison until the latter in 1814 appointed him as a plenipotentiary with Adams and Bayard to make and sign the treaty of peace with Great Britain at Ghent in that year. He then served as minister to France from 1815 to 1824, and refusing a seat in the United States Senate and the nomination for vice-president by his party, was sent two years later as minister to England where he remained but one year. Mr. Gallatin then withdrew from political life, and became a resident of New York city where he devoted his remaining years to literary and scientific studies, and especially to ethnology. He was president of the Ethnographical and New York Historical societies.

Gallatin was twice married, first in 1789 to Sophia Allegre, of Richmond, who died in a month after her marriage. His second wife was Hannah, daughter of Commodore Nicholson, whom he wedded in 1793. Albert Gallatin, of Helvetian origin and phenomenal abilities, was endowed with the French faculty of elucidation and exposition. His accuracy in detail and his retentiveness of memory would challenge comparison with the rare gifts of Macaulay and Gladstone, while his conversational power was nearly as brilliant as that of Coleridge and as varied in its range as that of Jefferson.

HON. ANDREW STEWART, the most distinguished man in political life that Fayette county has ever produced, was a statesman of national reputation in a day when Webster representing New England, Clay the West and Calhoun the South were rising into prominence and power. Andrew Stewart was the eldest child of Abraham and Mary (Oliphant) Stewart, who were respectively natives of York and Chester counties, and was born June 11, 1791, in German township, then a rich section of the county. Of honest and respectable but poor parentage he inherited not wealth but character and good training, and was successively farm hand, school teacher and clerk in order to pursue the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1815, served in the Pennsylvania legislature three years, and then was elected to the State senate without opposition but resigned to accept the appointment of district attorney by President Monroe.

By this time Mr. Stewart had so gained in popularity by efficient public service that he was elected in 1820 to the 17th congress and afterwards served in the 20th, 22d, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th congresses, going in and out with the distinguished Thomas Benton. In 1848 he declined a renomination to congress as he was a candidate for the Whig nomination of vice-president which was accorded to Pennsylvania and which he lost through the blunder of the chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation, who when Mr. Stewart had fourteen votes of the twenty-six cast, instead of taking a second ballot to make it unanimous hurried into the convention and announced that Pennsylvania had no choice, thus giving the nomination to Fillmore and preventing Mr. Stewart from becoming president of the United States instead of Fillmore who succeeded to the office by the death of General Taylor. The political services and intellectual abilities of Mr. Stewart were recognized by President Taylor, who offered him the portfolio of the treasury which he declined on account of ill health. He was known as "Tariff Andy" throughout the United States because he was among the first to advocate a tariff for the protection of our national resources. He also advocated internal improvements as necessary for the development of our national resources. Andrew Stewart was as active in business affairs as in political matters. He built a furnace, repaired a glass works, erected saw mills and built over one hundred houses in Fayette county. He bought and sold over eighty thousand acres of land and at his death owned over thirty thousand acres in Fayette county and in western States.

Andrew Stewart married a daughter of David Shriver and of his six children but one is living, Col. Andrew Stewart, of Ohiopyle. Another son, Lieut. Com. W. F. Stewart went down with his ship, the "Oneida," on January 24, 1870. Mr. Stewart, who was an able man, a handsome man and a gentleman of attractive manners, was a prominent and conspicuous figure in national politics for over a quarter of a century, and died at Uniontown, July 16, 1872. A marble shaft rises over his remains in Oak Grove cemetery, but Fayette county has erected a more durable monument to his memory in Stewart township which was named in honor of him.

Hon. John Littleton Dawson was a son of George and Mary Kennedy Dawson, and was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1813. When quite young he removed to Brownsville, which was his residence during the greater part of his subsequent life. He was educated in Washington college, Pa., and immediately after being graduated from that institution began to read law with his uncle, John Dawson, at Uniontown. He was admitted to the Fayette County bar September 9, 1835, and immediately entered upon the active practice of the law. He was a good lawyer, an able counsellor and a brilliant pleader before a jury. Having carefully studied the science of government and the great poiltical issues of the Jackson and Van Buren administrations, at an early age he entered the political arena. His ample and comprehensive mind grasped the bearings of the great political issues that divided the political parties of that day. Specially fitted by nature, observation and study, no wonder that the young and rising Democratic attorney, soon passed to a respectable position in the political affairs of Western Pennsylvania. The first office he filled was that of deputy attorney general for Fayette county. His faithful and able discharge of the duties of this office commended him as possessing unusual elements of successful leadership. United with this he had a gift of eloquence which made his name a fireside recollection in the homes of Western Pennsylvania. President Polk in 1845 appointed him United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania, and he held the office during the whole of Polk's administration. He discharged the duties of this important office in a most satisfactory manner to the President and to the people of the district. John L. Dawson was not long in being recognized as one of the ablest and most talented leaders of Pennsylvania Democracy. In 1848 he was put forth as the Democratic nominee for member of congress in the district composed of Fayette, Greene and Somerset counties, but was defeated. He was renominated in 1850, and was elected. In 1852 he represented in congress the district composed of the counties of Fayette, Washington and Greene. At the end of the second term he declined a renomination, but in 1862 allowed the use of his name and was triumphantly elected, and re-elected in 1864, the last time from the district composed of Fayette, Westmoreland and Indiana counties. Mr. Dawson signalized his entrance into congress and engaged the thoughts of our people by his resurrection and re-introduction of the Homestead Bill, which had been previously introduced and defeated. Originating and adding several important provisions to this celebrated bill, he eloquently and ably advocated it until it became a law of the land, opening millions of homes upon the broad prairies of the West to actual settlers, and wonderfully accelerating the progress of the country in her many western fields of wealth and promise. This one act of his political career entitles him to rank as an able statesman and a public benefactor.

Mr. Dawson married Miss Mary Clark of Brownsville, daughter of Robert Clark, merchant of Brownsville. Unto this union were born four children—three daughters and one son: Sarah, who married Charles E. Speer, now president of the First National Bank of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Mary, who married Hon. Chauncey Forward Black, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, son of Judge Jere S. Black, and Louise, who married Capt. Henry W. Patterson. The son, George, died when only fourteen years of age.

John L. Dawson retired from public life in 1867, after four terms of honorable and distinguished services in the interests of his country. From 1867 he resided with his family on the estate known as "Friendship Hill" (the former residence of Albert Gallatin) until his death, September 18, 1870, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. At his death the "Cincinnati Enquirer" gave the following deserved tribute to his memory:

"He belonged to a school of great, good and useful men, but few of whom linger now to adorn and serve a country whose name their genius contributed so much to make glorious, and whose prosperity and happiness their wisdom and integrity ever sought to promote. Among political philosophers and practical statesmen, he was one of our profoundest thinkers. As an orator, whether on the mission of persuasion or conviction, he had but few rivals; and as a private citizen, his exalted character was without a blemish. His career in congress was in every respect brilliant. The private friendships he there contracted, even in the face of the bitterest prejudices, the lapse of years served only to strengthen and brighten, and the public record that he made is a proud heritage for his family and a shining example for future statesmen, and must grow brighter and brighter as time reveals—as reveal more and more each revolving year it surely will—and soundness of his judgment, the breadth of his comprehension, the clearness of his foresight, and the truth of his predictions. Always dignified, debonair and dispassionate in debate, no eruptions of temper ever ruffled the calm surface of his vigorous intellect. Endowed with an impressive and imposing presence and those rare and peculiar gifts so prominently adapted to add captandum discussion, he was not more honored by his own party as a leader than he was dreaded by the opposition as an adversary. The loss of such a man as John L. Dawson amounts to a national calamity."

Mr. Dawson saw at a glance the true relations of things, the exact bearing of current events; what was proper to be done, and how to do it; and the force, the energy of his will bore him forward in its immediate and successful execution. He had great decision of character. He never stopped to speculate or doubt; and no leader ever should while he continues the contest, for uncertainty and hesitancy palsy the arm in its attempt to execute. As a general truth it may be asserted that none but the sincere, believing, earnest men will efficiently, or can successfully struggle with difficulties. It was the possession in a high degree of the qualities above mentioned that drew upon Mr. Dawson, by common consent, the leadership among those with whom he might be; for the wavering and timid always follow the decided and brave. And it was those qualities, also, that gave him such distinguished success as a politician and leader.

JUDGE JOHN KENNEDY EWING, President of the National Bank of Fayette County, and ex-President Judge 14th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, was born at Uniontown, De-

C. H. Bowman

cember 15, 1823. He is the only child of the late Judge Nathaniel and Jane (Kennedy) Ewing. His grandfather, William Ewing, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1769. He was a son of George Ewing and a nephew of Rev. Dr. John Ewing, of Phladelphia. Dr. Ewing was selected on account of his natural fitness and educational qualifications, companion and assistant of the illustrious Rittenhouse to run the southern boundary line of Pennsylvania. William Ewing came to Fayette county as a surveyor of lands, in 1790, and located in Luzerne township, where he died in 1827. He was one of the leading men in the early settlement of the county. In 1791, he married Miss Mary Conwell, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Stokely) Conwell, a woman of superior mind and a most devoted Presbyterian. Their children were: Judge Nathaniel, Sr.; Hon. John H. Ewing, of Washington, Pennsylvania, born October 5, 1796; James, born April 18, 1807, of Dunlap's creek; Hon. George Ewing, born February 27, 1797, of Houston, Texas; Mrs. Elizabeth Breading, born July 9, 1799; Mrs. Maria Veech, born August 22, 1811, of Emsworth; Mrs. Ellen J. E. Wallace, born January 23, 1819, of Allegheny City; Mrs. Louisa Wilson, born March 8, 1802; Mrs. Mary Ann Mason, born February 24, 1816, of Muscatine, Iowa, and Caroline, born April 20, 1804 (the latter dying in infancy). Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Sr., was born July 8, 1794 and died February 14, 1874. He received a thorough classical education and was graduated from Washington college with the highest honors of his class. Subsequent to leaving college, he read law with Thomas McGiffin, of Washington Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Fayette County bar November 19, 1816. In 1817, he began the practice of law and soon won recognition as one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. February 15, 1838, Governor Ritner appointed him president judge of the 14th Judicial district composed of Washington, Fayette and Greene counties. He served as judge of the district for a period of ten years. He married Miss Jane, second daughter of Hon. John Kennedy, judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Judge Kennedy was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. He came to Fayette county as a soldier during the Whisky Insurrection, and was so well pleased with the county he remained and was admitted to the Uniontown bar, in September 1798. He was an able lawyer and a graduate in the same class with Roger B. Taney at Dickinson college. He died in 1846. On February 3, 1833, Nathaniel Ewing, Sr., was ordained an elder in the Presbyterian church, and for forty years was a valued adherent to the cause of Presbyterianism. Mrs. Jane Ewing was an estimable woman, and died at an early age in 1825. Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Sr., was one of Pennsylvania's ablest lawyers and finest jurists. Several times he obtained from the supreme court of the State a reversal of decisions, and on this account was called the "law-giver of Western Pennsylvania."

Third in lineal descent from George Ewing of Eastern Pennsylvania, is Judge John Kennedy Ewing, the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Ewing received a classical education and was graduated from Washington college in the class of 1842. He applied himself assiduously to the study of law under the able tutorage of his father, and was admitted to the Fayette county bar in March, 1846. By his diligence and ability he soon acquired a large law practice and attained to eminence in his profession. In November, 1864, he was appointed President Judge of the 14th Judicial district, comprising the counties of Washington, Greene and Fayette, and served until January, 1866, in filling out the unexpired term of Judge Lindsey, who died in 1864. Leaving the bench, Judge Ewing retired from the active practice of law on account of his impaired health. In 1847 he was married to Miss Ellen Willson, a woman of brilliant and superior intelligence, and a sister of Judge A. E. Willson (see sketch in this volume). Her death occurred January 4, 1884. Judge Ewing, during his whole life has had to contend with ill health; but by indomitable energy, perservance and a strong will has succeeded in accomplishing signal success in many directions. Since leaving the bench he has been largely interested in the coal and iron industries of Western Pennsylvania. He went west and invested in land and has been remarkably successful in his business ventures. He is now the president of the National Bank of Fayette County. On May 4, 1846, he united with the Presbyterian church at Uniontown and was ordained and installed as elder March 4, 1860. He was commissioner to the General Assembly which met in Pittsburg in 1864 and also at Omaha in 1887, and has frequently been a delegate to synod and presbytery, and in the session of the Uniontown church his services have been invaluable. When the edifice in which the congregation worshiped prior to the erection of the present structure was manifestly insufficient in seating capacity, Judge Ewing was especially urgent in his advocacy of the erection of a new building rather than the enlarging of the old one, and upon the passage of a resolution July 5, 1890, that "It is the sense of this congregation that a new church building be erected," building and soliciting committees were appointed, of both of which Judge Ewing was a member. As chairman of the sub-building committee Judge Ewing was assiduous in his efforts to secure the most suitable plans, the most chaste and beautiful architecture, ornamentation, decoration, finish and furniture; the most substantial construction and with all the most economical considering the character of the house, the quality of material, style, and excellence of workmanship. To his generous efforts, more than to any other is the congregation indebted for their most commodious and elegant edifice. Judge Ewing is wont to say that "The Lord built our church," but it is simple justice to add that he never found a more willing or efficient servant than Judge Ewing proved in this connection. Of his children, the eldest daughter married Hon. S. L. Mestrezat, for whose personal history and those of Judge Ewing's sons, Hon. Nathaniel, Samuel E. and John K. Ewing, Jr., see index to this volume.

Conspicuous among Judge Ewing's contributions to progress and development in Western Pennsylvania, was his origination, projection and sole promotion for some years of the South West Pennsylvania railway. He conceived the plan of this road, drew its charter and caused its passage by the legislature, securing the Governor's signature thereto after considerable difficulty; and finally succeeded in inducing the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to cause its construction. In this connection the following letter is self-explanatory:

"Office of the
Pennsylvania Railroad Company,
Philadelphia, May 21, 1853.

Dear Sir: I have before me your letter of the 19th instant. We could receive the funds that you have collected, at the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank at Pittsburg. Upon your furnishing Doctor Denny, cashier of the institution named, with a list of the subscribers and the amount paid by each, receipts will be sent (according to this list) to him for distribution as soon as practicable after we have received from him an acknowledgment that the amount specified has been deposited as requested above. A list of subscribers must also be sent to this office with their residences and the number of shares taken by each. It is to be understood, however, in receiving this subscription at this time, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company incurs no other obligation than to return the funds paid in, with interest, should any of the subscribers not wish to continue as stockholders, if the object for which they subscribe cannot be carried out.

Very truly your obedient servant,
J. Edgar Thompson,
President.

John K. Ewing, Esq.,
Treasurer,
Uniontown, Pa."

Judge Ewing was one of the original directors and is still of the directory of the South West Pennsylvania railroad and throughout its construction was active in advisory connection therewith. Judge Ewing was a delegate to the Republican National convention which at Chicago in 1884 nominated James G. Blaine for the presidency of the United States. He was in communication with the "plumed knight" by wire and mail during all of the preliminary work leading to the nomination.

Hon. Samuel Evans Ewing, attorney-at-law, was born at Uniontown, April 4, 1852. He is a son of Judge John K. Ewing, whose personal history has just been given. Samuel E. Ewing attended Madison and Mantua academies and then entered Princeton college, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1872. In January, 1873, he entered the National Bank of Fayette county to learn banking and remained in association therewith until March, 1874, when he accompanied Colonel Thomas B. Searight to Denver, Colorado, whither the latter went to assume the duties of Surveyor General of Colorado, to which office he had been appointed by President U. S. Grant. Mr. Ewing filled the position of chief clerk of the surveyor general's office at Denver until June, 1875, when he returned to Fayette county. Prior to his entering the bank he had registered with the late Judge Willson as a law student and had passed the preliminary examination. Upon his return to Uniontown he resumed the study of law and was admitted to the bar in September, 1876, since which time he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession in Uniontown. For the first four years of this period he was in partnership association with his brother, Judge Nathaniel Ewing. From 1878 to 1888 he assumed the management of the sixteen hundred acre farm of Col. Samuel Evans, a business which necessarily absorbed a very large share of his time. He has since the latter date devoted himself exclusively to the demands of a considerable clientele. Mr. Ewing was one of the incorporators of the United Light Co., Light and Heat Co. and Street Railway Co., of Uniontown; is a member of the boards of directors of these companies, and was for a time president of the last named, and is one of the directory of the Fayette Gas Fuel Co. He was one of the directors of the Fayette county agricultural association during the period when that association was at the height of its usefulness and a recognized most important factor in the development and encouragement of the farming and general interests of Fayette county. Mr. Ewing was one of the builders and is a part owner of the Blackstone building in which his offices are located. He was married April 9, 1885, to Fanny Badger Neff, daughter of the late Dr. Charles Neff, of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have four children: Louisa Dewey, Nathaniel, Joseph and Fanny Neff Ewing. They reside at No. 4 West Fayette street, and are members of the First Presbyterian church, the board of deacons of which Mr. Ewing is a member.

Mr. Ewing was commissioned as additional law judge of Fayette county by Governor Stone, on November 22, 1899, to fill a vacancy occasioned by Judge Mestrezat's resignation and served on the bench until January, 1900.

HON. NATHANIEL EWING, president of the National Bank of Fayette county, and ex-President Judge of the 14th Judicial district of Pennsylvania, was born in Uniontown, June 17, 1848. He is a son of the Hon. John Kennedy Ewing whose personal memoirs are given on the preceding page. Nathaniel Ewing attended the public and private schools of Uniontown, spent one year at Pennsylvania Military academy, West Chester, and another at Alexander institute, White Plains, New York, and then entered Princeton college from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1869. His law studies were pursued at Uniontown under the preceptorship of Judges J. K. Ewing and A. E. Willson. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1871, and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Uniontown. The substantial character of his legal education and his general ability obtained for him a speedy recognition as a leader at the bar of Fayette county. His practice was extensive and lucrative and included service as counsel for the South West branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company from its obtainance of a charter in 1871 up to his accession to the bench in 1887.

Upon the creation of the additional judgeship in the 14th district by act of assembly of June, 1887, he was appointed under the provisions of the act to fill that office up to the following January. In the interim he had received the nomination of the Republican party for the judgeship to which he was elected by a majority of seven hundred. He served for the full term of ten years with such marked ability as to challenge the attention and win the admiration of his colleagues of the bench and bar throughout the Commonwealth. In his candidacy to succeed himself Judge Ewing was defeated for the nomination by E. H. Reppert by a vote of eighty-six to ninety-nine. Upon the nomination of the Hon. S. Leslie Mestrezat for the office of supreme judge of the State and his consequent resignation as president judge of the 14th Judicial district an extra Republican convention was held to nominate a candidate for that office and Judge Ewing was his party's nominee therefor. He was defeated at the election by Judge Robert E. Umbel by the narrow margin of thirty-two votes.

Judge Ewing has been a very active factor in the substantial improvement of the county seat. Through his enterprise and untiring effort Fayette county now possesses a magnificent court-house and a commodious and admirably arranged jail.

He was one of the builders and owners of the handsome law building known as the Blackstone, and was a liberal contributor toward the erection of the First Presbyterian church. He has been identified closely with every movement that has had for its object the advancement of this community. He was most active in the establishment of the

Sam'l C. Ewing.

Columbia Iron & Steel Company's plant, at Uniontown, being one of its original stockholders and one of its last directors. He is a stockholder of the Fayette Gas Fuel Company, and United Light Company, president of the National Bank of Fayette county; was projector and principal stockholder of Hygeia Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Company, and was a stockholder of the Uniontown Street Railway Company. He married October 22, 1878, Miss Sallie, step-daughter of Judge William Mitchell of the supreme bench of Minnesota. Mrs. Ewing died in 1882, leaving one son, William Kennedy Ewing, who is a student at Princeton college.

JOHN KENNEDY EWING, JR., was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1855. He is a son of Hon. John K. Ewing, whose personal history is on a preceding page. John K. Ewing, Jr., received his initial schooling in public and private schools, Uniontown; took his academic course at Hill school, Pottstown, and then entered LaFayette college where he remained up to the junior year. He then registered at Uniontown as a law student with his brothers Nathaniel and Samuel E. Ewing, but soon thereafter formed a partnership association with Charles H. Seaton to carry on a fire and life insurance agency at Uniontown under the firm name of Seaton & Ewing. Mr. Ewing retired from this business in the spring of 1881 to become a joint owner with O. J. Sturgis in editing and publishing the "Republican Standard." The firm of Ewing & Sturgis was dissolved in 1890 by the withdrawal of the latter, who accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Pittsburg "Commercial Gazette." Mr. Ewing continued the publication of the "Standard" until the fall of 1893, when he disposed of the plant and good will of his paper to a company which consolidated the "Evening News" and "Evening Standard," and has since published the "News-Standard," a daily as well as a weekly paper. During the period of his newspaper connection, Mr. Ewing became identified in an official way with the Uniontown Light and Heat Company, Fayette Gas Fuel Company and Connellsville, New Haven and Leisenring Street Railway Company and the demands upon his time of these interests necessitated his withdrawal from newspaper work. He was president of the former and secretary of the two latter companies. Upon the consolidation of the Electric Light and Illuminating Gas companies as the United Light Co., Mr. Ewing was elected president. He was one of the founders, and secretary for a time of the Fayette County Agricultural association and was similarly connected with the Uniontown Street Railway Company. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was married June 24, 1885, to Mary H., daughter of Hon. William Mitchell, of the supreme bench of Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have seven children: Ellen Willson, Jessie Mitchell, John Mitchell, Kennedy Evans, Meredyth Hanway and Mary, the last two being twins, and Robert Clarke. The family residence is on Shady Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing are members of the First Presbyterian church.

HON. SAMUEL JAMES RENWICK McMILLAN, lawyer, jurist and United States Senator, was born February 22, 1826, in Brownsville, and at an early age removed to Minnesota where he has since attained prominence and distinction. He was appointed and afterwards elected as a district judge, and resigned to accept an appointment as associate judge of the State supreme court to which position he was elected twice successively. He resigned his second judgeship in 1874 to accept the appointment as chief justice to which office he was afterwards elected. He resigned his third judgeship to enter the United States Senate in which his second term closed in 1887.

HON. BENJAMIN HARDIN was born in Springhill township in 1784. He was a lawyer and statesman of ability and force, and only missed a national career by being defeated for the United States Senate through spite and malice. He was reared and educated in Kentucky where he resided at Bardstown, from 1808 until his death Sept. 24, 1852. He was a member of the Kentucky legislature in 1810 and 1811 and in 1824 and 1825; the State senate from 1828 to 1832 and the State Constitutional convention of 1849. He served as Secretary of State of Kentucky from 1844 to 1847, and represented his State in congress from 1815 to 1817; 1819 to 1823 and from 1833 to 1837. John Randolph called him the "Kitchen Butcher Knife" on account of his natural eloquence, logical reasoning and lack of society polish and flattery.

JAMES VEECH.—When James Veech, the author of "Monongahela of Old," died on December 11, 1879, there passed away from earth one of the most honorable and high minded gentlemen that has ever graced the bars of Allegheny and Fayette counties. James Veech was the only son of David and Elizabeth Veech, and was born near the old National Road in Menallen township, September 18, 1808. He was reared in Fayette and Greene counties, was graduated from Jefferson college in 1829 and after reading law with James Todd of Pittsburg was admitted to the Uniontown bar in 1831. He practiced at Pittsburg until 1839, then at Uniontown up to 1862 when he returned to Pittsburg where he retired from active practice in 1872. He practiced a part of the time with his son, David H. Veech and D. T. Watson. He served as assistant district attorney from 1834 to 1838, and in 1857 was the Republican nominee for judge of the supreme court but was unsuccessful yet gained the title of judge by which he was known during the remainder of his life. He served one year as a paymaster in the Union army, and was a director of the old bank of Pittsburg and of the Monongahela Navigation Company until his death. His grandfather, James Veech, left but one son, David Veech, who in turn left but one son, the deceased, whose only son, the late David Henry Veech, died a few years ago, leaving an only son, James Veech, surviving. Thus for five generations there has been but one male representative in each to perpetuate the family name.

In later years Judge Veech devoted much of his time to literary work, and particularly to the matter of local history and the history of Presbyterianism. On the former topics his writings and addresses were numerous and popular. In the latter respect his labors found embodiment in a work which was issued in 1876, and in which Mr. Veech had co-laborers. This work is entitled the "Centenary Memorial of the Planting and Growth of Presbyterianism in Western Pennsylvania and Parts Adjacent." Judge Veech's contribution to the book was "The Secular History in Connection with the Early Presbyterian Church History of Southwestern Pennsylvania." It is a clear, complete and able paper.

During his long and active life he was distinguished for his upright, moral character and strict integrity. His professional career was free from all taint of the shyster or petty trickster. He was utterly incapable of defending crime, or of undertaking a cause he knew to be dishonest. He was a gentleman of commanding presence, always courteous, but dignified; in social life very genial. He was fond of his home and his family. He preferred his own fireside to the banqueting hall or club-house. He spent much of his leisure in the study of local history, and was familiar with historical and traditionary events, dates and legends of Western Pennsylvania.

A few years ago Judge Veech purchased a country home at Emsworth station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, and surrounded by his family was quietly enjoying his declining years. By his death he bereaves a wife and five daughters, of whom two are married, namely: Mrs. Blaine and Rev. Mrs. Oxtoby, late of Northeast, Pa. The remaining daughters reside at Emsworth.

After his death a bar meeting was held at which two judges and several eminent lawyers were present and paid fitting tributes to the memory of James Veech and his worth and high character. Resolutions were passed in which after giving a sketch of his career the document goes on to say: His success at the bar was rapid, and his business of a character that required great care and constant labor. He took rank as an able, reliable and formidable lawyer. As a counsellor he was cautious and safe, and he so thoroughly studied the facts upon which an opinion was to be given that he reached his conclusions slowly, but with a degree of mature thought that made them valuable. Although pressed with business he found leisure, however, to indulge a taste he acquired early in life for studying the history of the first settlement of this country around us. All the lands then settled upon and cultivated were familiar to him.

Every spot memorable in the French and Indian war was known to him. He collected many valuable manuscripts of men like Albert Gallatin on subjects of State and National importance; gathered information from all quarters of historical value, and intended to publish them, but the work was never done. His contributions in pamphlet form on many subjects of local interest were read with great interest, and will be useful to the historian who may seek to place in durable shape what occurred at an early day in the settlement of Western Pennsylvania. In the American Encyclopedia will be found his accurate and vigorously written history of Mason and Dixon's line more authentic than any that has preceded it.

Up to the very hour of his death his mental faculties were unimpaired, and his spirit full of almost the fervor of his youth. He had a taste for architecture and devoted considerable time to building a residence on the Ohio below Pittsburg. The location he selected and improved commands a view of the river and the hills that lie beyond in the distance. In it he found delight, for he was surrounded by all that was dear to him on earth. There his last moments were spent, and from that home, filled with tears and sorrow, he passed over that other river whose current moves steadily to other shores than ours, on which we trust he has found a home more enduring than earth can give.

On the monument which will mark his resting place may there not be carved the memorable epitaph of Burns on his father's tomb:

"O, ye whose cheek the tear of pity stains,
Draw near with pious rev'rence and attend;
Here lie the loving husband's dear remains—
The tender father and the generous friend."

WILLIAM SEARIGHT, one of the ablest financiers and business men that ever lived in Fayette county and who died when upon the very threshold of State honors and a distinguished career, was a member of that wonderful Scotch-Irish race which in its career among the nations of the earth has been fitly compared to the gulf stream in its course through the regions of the ocean, and to trace the making of the Scotch-Irishman we must follow a restless Celtic race from Gallatia into the British Isles where they founded their great college of Icolmkill and three centuries later planted the seed bed of the Scotch-Irish race in Strathclyde and Northumbria in a Brito-Scot and Anglo-Norman fusion which in 1605 was transplanted into Ulster or the north of Ireland and modified by the choicest elements of the Puritan. the Huguenot, and Hollander to form the Ulsterman, who driven by persecution settled our western frontier and became the Scotch-Irishman of history, so named from the dominating strain of his blood and the land from which he had come. He protected the borders from the Indians, fought in the Revolution, won the west, developed his great racial characteristics of independence, education and Scriptural faith, and has fought in every war of the Republic.

The Searight family is of Dalraidain Scotch-Irish origin and has for its crest a hand holding a thunderbolt and for its motto *Deum Timete* or fear God. The name was formerly spelled Seawright and originally Sievewright and Seabright. Sir Edward Seabright's descendants went to Strathclyde and then to Ulster and some of the family that settled in the west side of Ulster were in the siege of Londonderry. One of them, William Seawright, was born about 1720, and came to Lancaster county where he was a large landowner and died in Lampiter township in 1771. Shortly after coming to Pennsylvania, about 1740, he married Anne Hamilton, a descendant of the powerful dukes of Hamilton of Scotland, and a sister to William Hamilton, the grandfather of James Hamilton, the "Nullifier" Governor of South Carolina and a distant relative of Alexander Hamilton. William and Anne Seawright had five children: Mrs. Mary Glenn, Mrs. Esther Seawright, Mrs. Anne Woods, William, and Alexander who wedded Margaretta Logan. William Seawright, Jr., was born in 1753, learned the trade of fuller and removed first to Augusta county, Virginia, returned from there and removed to near Ligonier in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he built a fulling mill and died in 1824. He was a Presbyterian like his father and at the time of his death was an elder in the church.

In 1784 he married Jean Ramsey, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Seawright) Ramsey and a granddaughter of William and Catherine (Jackson) Seawright. Samuel Ramsey used largely of his means to aid the colonial troops. William Searight, Jr.'s, children were: Samuel R., who married Mary A. Wilson, and went to Indiana; Alexander wedded to Catherine Jones and went to Ohio; William, and four that died unmarried. Mrs. Jean (Ramsey) Searight was born in 1761 and died May 24, 1851. Her maternal grandfather was named William Searight and came to Lancaster county from Donegal, Ireland, about 1740.

William Searight, the third son, and the subject of this sketch was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, Decem-

Thos Shuman

ber 5, 1791, received a plain English education, and learned the business of fuller and dyer of cloth, a thorough knowledge of which, with his energy, sobriety and honor was his entire stock in hand. He arrived in Fayette county at twenty-one years of age and rented the old Hammond fulling mill and later assisted in operating the old Cooke's and another fulling mill at the mouth of Dunlap's creek and rented a mill on the George Washington farm near Perryopolis, thus becoming the greatest fulling mill owner and operator in Western Pennsylvania in that day. He here laid the foundation of a respectable fortune by his energy, sobriety, honesty and excellent management. With rare foresight he left the fulling business ere he was crushed by the more modern factory system of the cities, and engaged successfully in contracting on the National Road and on the Erie extension of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal. He also purchased a farm and hotel on the National Road and founded the village of Searights which was named for him.

William Searight on March 25, 1826, married Rachel Brownfield, of Quaker descent, and a member of the great English race whose making is traced from the nursery of the human race through the fierce northland German tribes as invaders and settlers of England where by war, conquest and fusion they formed the Englishman who is as unbending as oak, possesses great fortitude and a high sense of honor, and has a strong love of home and country. She was born at Gainsboro, Frederick county, Virginia, February 7, 1805, and at six weeks of age was brought to Uniontown where she passed away January 3, 1893. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fisher) Brownfield, and the parents of the latter were Barak and Mary (Butler) Fisher. Barak Fisher was a son of John and Elizabeth (Scarborough) Fisher, and a grandson of John, Sr., and Sarah (Hutchinson) Fisher, of Yorkshire, England, where the latter resided prior to 1652. John Fisher came in 1703 to Bucks county where his son Barak married Mary Butler, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Gilbert) Butler. The Butlers traced their ancestry back to Bishop Butler, the author of Butler's Analogy; and the Fishers were descendants of John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, who was beheaded by Henry VIII, in 1535, for not declaring the king's marriage to Anne Boleyn legal.

Mrs. Rachel Brownfield-Searight Stidger, widow of William Searight, received the best education of her early day and was one of the young girls selected to strew flowers in the pathway of Gen. Lafayette at Uniontown in 1825, and her long life spanned one of the most wonderful periods in human history. She was quiet, gentle and patient. Even as the sunbeam is composed of millions of smallest rays so was her life made up of unnumbered thousands of acts of kindness, deeds of charity, kind looks, pleasant words and loving counsels. Her throne, her kingdom, her world was her home where she ruled by affection and kindness. Golden treasures to the living are pleasant memories of those who have lived life full well. She sleeps in Grace Church burying ground at Searights, and while the chilling word "died" is written over her grave, yet beside it is inscribed the more cheering words "to be resurrected." Those who would be like her must learn to follow in the footsteps of the Savior. To Mr. and Mrs. Searight were born four sons and two daughters: Col. Thomas B., author of the Old Pike; Ewing B., ex-pike supt.; Jean, widow of Capt. Thos. Shuman; Capt. William; James A.; president People's

Bank of Fayette county; and Mrs. Elizabeth S. Colvin, wife of J. T. Colvin, formerly president of Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, and now president of the Tradesman's National Bank, Pittsburg, Pa.

William Searight largely inherited the uplifting moral and spiritual forces of an ancestry whose record was clear of blot or stain for untold generations in Strathclyde, Ulster and America, and his life was a written page open to the gaze of the world to read a story of duty, worth, labor and success. He was a man given to think deeply, to resolve slowly and to act with prudence but with determination. Another and an unseen side of his life was his private charity and genial kindness, his continual thought for his family, his friends and his community, and his good will for his fellow citizen. He stood high in his community, in his church and in the councils of his party who had nominated him for canal commissioner and whose leaders then regarded him on account of his character and business qualifications as a most available candidate for the next governorship, but death deprived him of his election as commissioner and precluded the possibility of his nomination for governor.

William Searight was a man of the most generous and humane character, ever ready to lend his counsel, his sympathies, and his purse to the aid of others. Though a strong political party man, yet he ever treated his opponents with courtesy. In religion he was, like most of the race to which he belonged, imbued with Calvinism. The brightest traits of his character were exemplified at the last. So far as human judgment may decide, he died a Christian, in peace. Although death plucked him from the very threshold of earthly honors, yet it caused him no regrets. The scenes upon which he was about to enter presented higher honors, purer enjoyments. To him they offered

"No midnight shade, no clouded sun,
But sacred, high, eternal noon."

A more emphatic eulogy than is in the power of language to express was bestowed upon him on the day of his funeral by the assembling around his coffin to perform the last sad duty of friendship of as great if not a greater number of citizens than ever attended the funeral ceremonies of any one who has died within the limits of Fayette county. Among that vast assemblage were both the patriarchs of the county and the rising youth, all come to give their testimony to the lofty worth in life of the distinguished dead. A few days after his death a large meeting of the citizens of Fayette county, irrespective of party, convened at the courthouse for the purpose of bearing suitable testimony to his memory and character.

This meeting was largely attended and was composed of leading citizens and the resolutions passed at it in part stated that when a valued citizen dies it is befitting for the community to mourn publicly and leave a testimonial to the bereaved family for public record; that his friends and the community felt his loss more keenly than the public realized; that while not invading the sanctuary of grief, yet recollections of his virtues should be cherished; that above the ordinary level of the race he was the architect of his own fortune, plain but dignified, kind but firm, liberal but just and fearless, above temptation, and inspiring confidence and commanding respect; that he was endowed with a firm integrity, pure feelings and practical intelligence; that he placed public interests above selfish ends or party success, and always treated his opponents courteously; and that his life and character is an instructive and encouraging example of a self-made man, and though dead yet speaketh to those of humble means "Go thou and do likewise and such shall be thy reward in life and in death." These resolutions were published in the county and copied generally in the State press which paid handsome tributes of respect to his life and character. The leading Democrats of Philadelphia sent to his family a set of beautiful engrossed resolutions of condolence which are sacredly kept as an heirloom in the family. Not in the winter of an existence withered and lifeless, but in a rich and matured period of usefulness and effort and surrounded by loving friends on the morning of August 12, 1852, William Searight fell into the dreamless sleep of death—and yet there is no death. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Samuel Wilson, a Presbyterian divine, and his remains were interred at Grace church, near the village of Searights, under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity of which he was a member.

COL. THOMAS B. SEARIGHT, the distinguished author of the "Old Pike," was a prominent lawyer, a successful political leader and a literary writer and historian of high rank. He was born on the National Road in Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1827. He was a son of the late William Searight, whose personal history precedes this sketch. Thomas B. B. Searight was reared on a farm and successfully prosecuted his academic studies at Dr. Wilson's academy and Madison college at Uniontown. He entered Washington college May 1, 1844, and was graduated from that famous old college in the class of 1848. One of his classmates was Judge Slagel of Pittsburg, another was Hon. John Murray Clark, and one of his warm and intimate friends while there was James G. Blaine, who graduated one year earlier. Leaving college, Mr. Searight read law under James Veech, a learned historian and able jurist, and was admitted to the Fayette County bar in 1850. In 1851 his father being the proprietor of the "Genius of Liberty," the organ of the Fayette County Democracy, Mr. Searight assumed charge of the paper as editor and conducted it until the beginning of the war against the South. In 1857 he was elected prothonotary and in 1860 was re-elected.

In 1863 he represented Fayette county in the House of Representatives of the State legislature, and was re-elected in 1864. Two years later he was chosen State senator from the district composed of the counties of Greene, Fayette and Westmoreland. He was a leading member, as well as one of the acknowledged leaders of his party on the floor of the house and senate, serving on many of the important committees, took a prominent part in all important legislation, and was generally successful in securing the passage of measures that he favored and advocated. Active in behalf of the peoples' interests of his district, he received many manifestations of regard from Governors Curtin and Geary; and on the proposition to ratify the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, his speeches in all the debates arising thereon were both able and conspicuous against their ratification by the legislature of Pennsylvania. He was a delegate to the Pennsylvania Democratic State conventions of 1857, 1860, 1863, 1869 and 1892, and also to the National Democratic Conventions at Chicago that nominated General George B. McClellan and Grover Cleveland for the presidency, in 1864 and 1884. In all the political campaigns since 1848 he has taken a leading part in Fayette county, and in various other parts throughout the State. Without solicitation upon his part, he was appointed, in 1873, by President Grant, Surveyor General of Colorado, and served as such for three years. In 1881 he was elected prothonotary for a third term, and three years later elected for a fourth term. In 1883 he received the Democratic nomination for the judgeship of the 14th Judicial district, but opposing influences in an adjoining county, and dissensions in his own party in Fayette county, prevented his election. He was married October 29, 1857, to Miss Rose Flenniken, only daughter of Hon. Robert P. Flenniken. They had four children: Emily, William, Eliza and Anne. Hon. Robert P. Flenniken was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and died in San Francisco in 1879.

Colonel Searight was a humanitarian in the broadest sense, his benefactions often being in excess of his ability to give. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., and Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F. In politics he believed in the principles of Jefferson, as enunciated by Jackson, and after a careful study of all political parties, his early principles became his mature convictions. As a Democrat he advocated State sovereignty but did not believe in secession, and was as liberal in the financial support of his party as he was fearlessly outspoken in his political views. As a political organizer he had no superiors in Fayette county, which he controlled largely according to his will during the thirty years of his active life, most of which was spent in holding important offices whose every duty he discharged efficiently and satisfactorily. He was a magnanimous political opponent when the smoke of battle cleared away, and while other men of Fayette county held higher offices none made a greater impress as a potent factor in the political life of the county. Colonel Searight's aggressiveness was doubtless hereditary as well as his qualities of leadership, inherited from his ancestors of the war-like clan of Hamilton, of Scotland, who were driven by persecution to Pennsylvania where their influence was felt in the Revolutionary uprisings of the colonies, and later in the South through James Hamilton, the nullifier Governor, who dared to measure swords even with "Old Hickory" himself. Colonel Searight's tastes were more political and literary than legal, yet he practiced successfully before the different county, district and supreme courts of Pennsylvania. He died at his home, in Uniontown, on April 3, 1899, of anaemia, after an illness of two years, and his remains, after beautiful and impressive funeral services at St. Peter's church, were entombed in a tasteful spot selected by himself in Oak Grove cemetery, and near the "Old Pike," whose history he wrote so well and about which he loved to converse so much.

A grand page in the history of the new world is Searight's story of the "Old Pike or National Road," which great thoroughfare was so important to the early development of his country, and so powerwful in strengthening the bonds of the Union, and around which cling a wealth of romance and many facts stranger than fiction. They are but two great highways noticed in history, one the Appian Way, the "Queen of Roads," of which no account has been preserved; and the other, the "National Road," whose history is only told in this volume by Searight,

Ewing Leavitt

who was born and reared on its line and who has spent his whole life amid scenes connected with it, some of which were very familiar to his fellow-college student, James G. Blaine, whose letter concerning a trip over the "Old Pike" is given:

STANWOOD, BAR HARBOR, MAINE,
September 8th, 1892.

HON. T. B. SEARIGHT,
Uniontown, Pa.

MY DEAR FRIEND: I have received the sketches of the "Old Pike" regularly, and have as regularly read them, some of them more than once, especially where you come near the Monongahela on either side of it, and thus strike the land of my birth and boyhood. I could trace you all the way to Washington, at Malden, at Centreville, at Billy Greenfield's in Beallsville, at Hillsboro (Billy Robinson was a familiar name), at Dutch Charley Miller's, at Ward's, at Pancake, and so on—familiar names forever endeared to my memory. I cherish the desire of riding over the "Old Pike" with you, but I am afraid we shall contemplate it as a scheme never to be realized.

Very sincerely,
Your friend,
JAMES G. BLAINE.

The "Old Pike" has been favorably received and highly commended by the book reviewers and the reading public, and it deals with every character and phase of life of fifty years ago, while its historic pages are rich with incident, accident and anecdote, and sometimes relate tragic events as well as humorous incidents.

While remembered in the future as a strong political leader and recollected as an able lawyer, yet the memory of Thomas B. Searight will ever be kept bright through the future as the author of the "Old Pike," which will be his monument—enduring and indestructible—for all time to come.

JAMES ALLISON SEARIGHT, president of the People's Bank of Fayette County, was born on the "Searight Homestead," Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1836. He is the fourth son of the late William Searight, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. James A. Searight obtained his initial schooling in his native township. In 1850 he began an academic course in Dunlap's Creek Presbyterial academy—then in its most palmy days—and during his attendance there was instructed by Dr. Wilson (founder of the school), Dr. Black, and Professors Powers, Downs, Chalfant and Mercer. Leaving the academy, he spent some time in the banking house of John T. Hogg, at Brownsville, and from the bank went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he took a partial commercial course at Iron City college. In 1859 he entered the preparatory department of Kenyon college, Gambier, Ohio; after the first three months' term he was admitted to the freshman class, and was graduated from the college in 1863. One of his classmates was E. L. Stanton, son of the great war secretary, E. M. Stanton. During his college course, Lorin Andrews, the president of the institution, resigned, and raised a regiment for the army, and it was not long until it was Mr. Searight's sad duty to help entomb the body of the former president, near Rosse chapel, at Gambier, Ohio. At the close of his collegiate term, in 1863, he became a student of divinity, under Dr. Ohl, at that time rector of Christ church, Brownsville, and in the fall of 1865 entered the Philadelphia Episcopal Divinity school. At the end of a year's close application to theological studies his health began to fail and he was compelled to abandon his chosen profession. Mr. Searight then passed some time in Washington city, in the General Land Office, and in 1871 he came home and opened his present insurance and real estate agency at Uniontown. He is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, and has frequently represented the congregation in diocesan councils. He was a member of the diocesan council when the first division of the diocese of Pennsylvania was made, and was also a member when Dr. Kerfoot was elected bishop of the diocese of Pittsburg. He was also a member of the diocesan council that elected Dr. Whitehead, the present bishop, and served on the committee that notified him of his election. In 1873 Mr. Searight and others secured the charter of the "People's Bank of Fayette County," Uniontown, Pennsylvania. Shortly after its organization Mr. Searight was elected cashier of the bank, and upon the death, in 1889, of its president, Colonel Ewing Brownfield, succeeded to the presidency, which he has ever since held. For about thirty years Mr. Searight has conducted a large insurance business, his agency representing many of the largest fire, life and accident insurance companies in the world.

James A. Searight is a man of quiet, unostentatious and unobtrusive manner, and stands on his own straightforward and meritorious acts, letting these acts, when properly comprehended and understood, tell their own story. He has spent considerable time and means in preparing a memorial to his parents, and also a family history which has been pronounced of great merit. Mr. Searight has frequently contributed creditable articles on worthy subjects to the newspapers.

Mr. Searight has the honor of being the first member of the Scotch-Irish Congress of America from Southwestern Pennsylvania, and has been greatly interested in the success of that great organization. He is also a member of the Fayette County Historical and Genealogical Society, and has contributed liberally to its valuable works. Mr. Searight is a man the excellence of whose qualities are generally passed by on account of the modesty of his demeanor, yet his unassuming worth of character is appreciated by those who have knowledge of his faithful and effective discharge of every duty.

Ewing B. Searight was born September 5, 1828, in the village of Searights. He is the second son of William and Rachel (Brownfield) Searight. William Searight, the first of the Fayette county family of that name, was born near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in 1791. He was of Scotch-Irish descent. The paternal great-grandfather and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also named William Searight, and the former came from County Donegal, in the North of Ireland, about the year 1740, and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was, at the time of his death, a prominent land holder in that section, while his wife, Anne Hamilton, came from Belfast, Ireland, at the same time, and settled in the same locality. (See sketch of William Searight). The Searights have been prominent in Fayette county since William Searight settled in Menallen township in 1810. Ewing Searight, the subject of this sketch, was reared on the farm and educated in the schools of his day. He was married by the Rev. Mr. Page, rector of Christ's church, Brownsville, February 3, 1859, to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Zadock and Lydia Jackson. They had two children: Rachel, born August 26, 1860, and William J., born August 11, 1863. Rachel married Charles J. McCormick, and died August 1, 1882, leaving one child, Searight Ray McCormick, who was born August 1, 1882. Mrs. Searight was educated in the Brownsville seminary. Mr. Searight served as township auditor for ten years; as school director from 1869 to 1875, and was for three years director of the county home. He is an ardent Democrat of the old school, and takes an active part in the political affairs of his township and county. Mr. Searight is a man of very humane character; he is generous to a fault, and has been ever ready to aid a neighbor or friend. Mr. and Mrs. Searight are consistent members of Grace Episcopal church, Menallen township. Mr. Searight has recently sold his coal lands at a fair price, and is comfortably situated to enjoy life.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SEARIGHT, one of the best local newspaper editors that Pennsylvania ever produced, and who had served bravely in the late Civil war, was popular wherever he was known, on account of genial nature and generous impulses. He was the third son of William and Rachel (Brownfield) Searight, and was born at Searights, July 28, 1835. He received his education in Dunlap's Creek academy, and Washington and Madison colleges, and, in 1853, was appointed as a cadet to West Point Military academy, from which he resigned one year later. He then was in clerical employ under Governor Black, of Nebraska, and also of his brother at Uniontown. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves. He was made first sergeant, soon became popular, and his West Point knowledge made him an efficient drill officer. Upon his captain's promotion, he was elected captain over several of the company officers, who were his seniors in rank. Sickness compelled him to resign, but after recruiting his health, he enlisted again, as a private, in the Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment, and served until 1865. In 1869 he became local editor of the "Genius of Liberty," was phenomenally successful, and made the "Genius" one of the ablest and most popular local newspapers of the State. From that time on, until his death in 1881, Captain William (familiarly known as "B") Searight did splendid local work on the Uniontown papers, and was a valued correspondent of several Pittsburg dailies. He passed away July 31, 1881; his remains were interred at Grace church, under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic, but his memory will long survive in many loving hearts, on account of his many generous and noble qualities.

JAMES ALLISON, honest, frank and fearless, served as postmaster and justice of the peace at Searights, and was county commissioner from 1837 to 1840. His life is well worthy of imitation. It was straightforward, unfaltering, uncheckered and uneventful. He was born near Laurel Hill, December 22, 1801, and passed to rest July 4, 1881. He was senior warden of Grace church, Menallen, for many years, and died enjoying the confidence and commanding the respect of all who knew him. He was a remarkable man whose veracity was never doubted or questioned during his whole lifetime.

HON. MARTIN D. HARDIN, soldier, lawyer and United States Senator, was born in Springhill township, June 21, 1780, and removed at an early age to Kentucky, where he died in Franklin county, October 8, 1823. He was a member of the legislature, served as a major in the Northwestern army and held the office of Secretary of State of Kentucky for some time. He served as United States Senator in 1816 and 1817, and passed away when only in the prime of life.

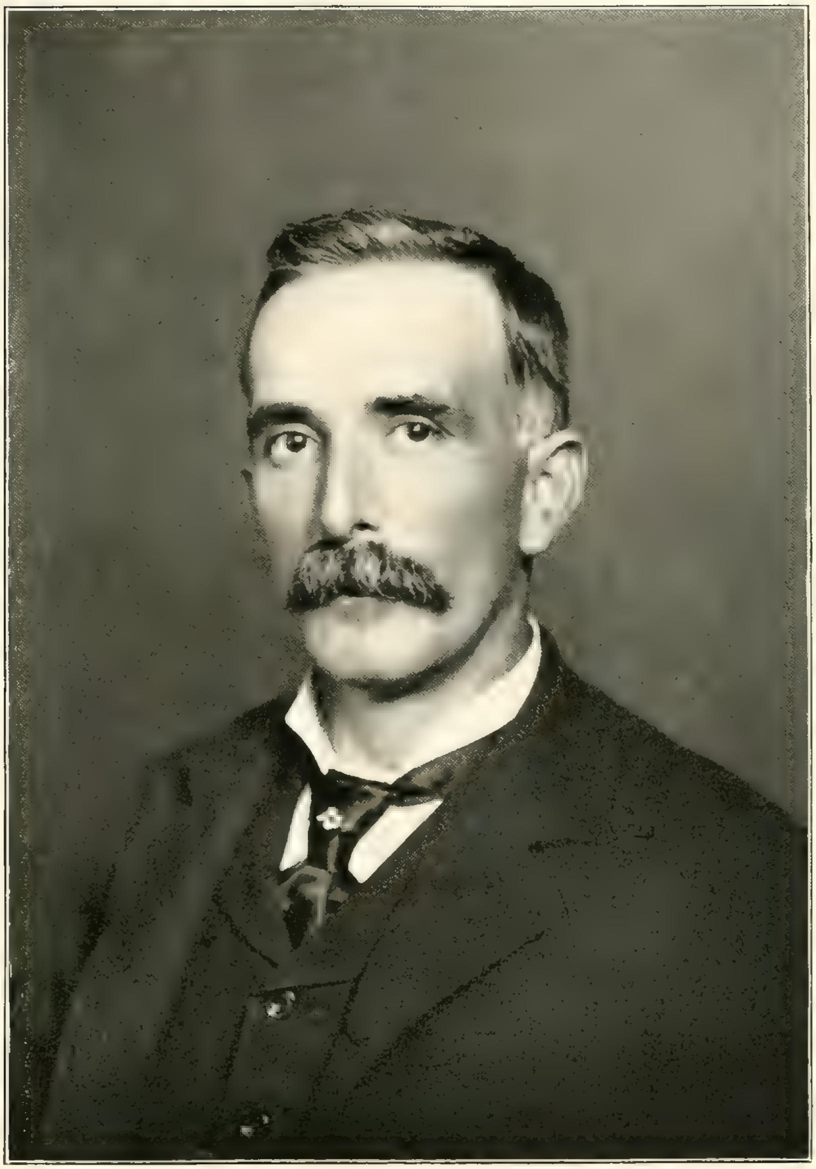
HON. WILLIAM A. CLARK, a son of Joseph and Polly Clark, was born near New Haven, and in early life went west, where he accumulated his present vast fortune, principally in mining. He married Katherine Stouffer, a daughter of Martin and Charlotte Stouffer, of Connellsville, who died in New York city several years ago, leaving four children. Mr. Clark has large mines and factories, and owns a plantation of thirty-two thousand acres in Mexico. His contested election as United States Senator from Montana in January, 1899, is now a matter of history. Mr. Clark is a Democrat politically.

CHRISTOPHER GIST.—At Mt. Braddock, near the center of Fayette county, Christopher Gist settled in 1753. He was a son of Richard and Zipporah (Murray) Gist, and was born in Maryland. He married Sarah Howard, went to North Carolina, then came to Fayette county, and afterwards returned to North Carolina, where he died. As explorer, guide and scout his reputation is national and imperishable. His son, Colonel Nathaniel Gist, was the maternal grandfather of Hon. Montgomery Blair and B. Gratz Brown.

DR. SAMUEL SACKETT, probably the earliest resident physician of Fayette county, was born and reared in Connecticut, and after serving as a surgeon in the Revolutionary war, came to Uniontown in 1781. In 1788 he removed to the old Sackett homestead, on Georges creek, one mile south of Smithfield, where he died in 1833. He was a successful physician, and of his ten children, one daughter, Sarah, married Dr. Louis Marchand.

LOUIS MARCHAND, M. D., was of Huguenot descent, and his parents, Dr. David Marchand and wife, were residents of Westmoreland county. He was born June 23, 1782, and died January 11, 1857. He read medicine, was graduated in 1809 from the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced for nearly fifty years at Uniontown and in Jefferson township. His father and all of his brothers were physicians, and tradition says could cure a mad dog bite. Dr. Marchand married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Samuel Sackett, and had a family of nine children.

MORDECAI COCHRAN, to whom belongs the credit for having introduced what is known as Connellsville coke to the manufacturing world, was one of a historic family in the annals of Western Pennsylvania. The Cochran family, of what is now Fayette county, had its founder in the person of John Cochran, who came to the American colonies about 1745 and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he married into the Sanford family, of English origin. Of their children all save one, Samuel, died without issue. Samuel, who was born July 24, 1750, became a soldier in the Patriot army, serving with a company which was enlisted in Cumberland county and was part of the Pennsylvania Line that fought at Paoli, Brandywine and Germantown, and was with Washington at Valley Forge. Samuel Cochran married Esther, daughter of Daniel John, a leading Friend of Chester county, who was brought to the American colonies by Willian Penn to preach to the Indians and Quakers, and whose descendants afterward settled in Fay-



H. R. Sackett

ette county. One of Daniel John's sons owned a part of Harper's Ferry, and a grandson, Gideon John, was sheriff of Fayette county about 1850. Samuel Cochran came with his family to Fayette county shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, settling in Tyrone township, where he purchased a three hundred acre tract of land from Joseph Huston. His wife, Esther, died October 8, 1802, leaving six children: James, Samuel, Isaac, Thomas, John and Mordecai. His second wife, Agnes, bore him one child, Esther, who married John Strickler, of Tyrone township. Samuel Cochran willed the homestead part of his landed possessions to his youngest son, Mordecai, and the remainder to his oldest son, James. The latter died a bachelor in 1875, aged ninety-four years, having always lived with his brother, Mordecai. He left his estate to James W., oldest son of Mordecai Cochran.

Mordecai Cochran managed the Cochran farm, which was located at the western outcrop of the Connellsville coking coal. In addition to his farming operations, he embarked, about 1843, in the manufacture of coke, now famous as Connellsville coke, purchasing a tract of coal on the Youghiogheny river and erecting four coke ovens, that being the beginning of the plant, which in its later development was known as the Sterling mines, situated below Broad Ford, in Tyrone township. These ovens were operated continuously until he sold them, in 1868, to his sons, James W., Alexander C. and Lutellas Cochran. The coke was sent in flat boats through the Youghiogheny to the lower Ohio until the '60's, when a part of it found shipment by rail. The three sons added a large amount of coal land to the plant and became associated with W. H. Brown, of Pittsburg, under the name of Brown & Cochran. The firm greatly increased the plant at Sterling and also built a large coking plant at what is known as Jimtown, in the rear of and adjoining the Sterling property. The firm did, up to 1873, the largest coking business in Pennsylvania. It was dissolved by the death of Messrs. W. H. Brown and Alexander C. Cochran, and its affairs were settled shortly after the death of the latter, in 1873. Mordecai Cochran, after his severance from the coking interests, continued in the conduct of his farm up to his decease, December 29, 1880; his wife, who was Susannah Welch, died August 12, 1873. Of their children three died in infancy; of the remainder Esther, who married R. Q. Fleming, died in 1872; Alexander C., died May 30, 1873; James W., died April 20, 1888; Lutellas, died September 25, 1892. The surviving children are: Mary Ann Cochran, Margaret S., wife of George W. Strickler, a farmer near Broad Ford; Melinda, wife of Hugh S. Darsie, late of Uniontown, Pennsylvania; Catharine D., wife of Jacob Harris, farmer, of Perry township; Alice C., wife of Isaac N. Beighley, contractor, of Uniontown, and M. M. Cochran.

Mark Mordecai Cochran, attorney-at-law, Uniontown, was born in Tyrone township, near Dawson, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1854. He is a son of the late Mordecai Cochran, whose memoirs are contained in this volume. M. M. Cochran took a preparatory course at Otterbein university and the following year (1872) entered Bethany college (West Virginia), from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1875. He studied law under the preceptorship of the late Hon. Charles E. Boyle, and was admitted to the bar in 1877. In 1883 he was elected district attorney of Fayette county by a majority of one thousand, one hundred and ninety-five votes, the highest record of Democratic majorities for that office. His services as the incumbent of the district attorneyship were most efficient. He was nominated by acclamation, August 31, 1898, as a candidate for congress from the Twenty-fourth Congressional district, composed of Fayette, Greene, Washington and a part of Allegheny counties. He ran next to George McCormick, who was elected sheriff of Fayette county, Mr. Cochran receiving a majority of five hundred and forty-one votes in Fayette county, and fourteen hundred and thirty-four in Greene county, and considerably reducing the Republican majority in Allegheny county. Mr. Cochran has always received recognition as one of the best equipped lawyers of the Fayette County bar, and his practice has been extensive and lucrative. Latterly, his time has been largely occupied by other interests. Upon the decease of James Cochran (see sketch in this volume) Messrs. Philip G., whose sketch immediately follows, and M. M. Cochran were, by the terms of the will of James Cochran, left as trustees of his estate, in which capacity they were jointly connected until the decease of Philip G. Cochran in 1899. Since the latter date M. M. Cochran, as surviving trustee, has conducted the business of the estate. During the above periods, Mr. M. M. Cochran was further connected with these interests, first as attorney and later as a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Dawson, Washington Coal and Coke Company, and as a director in the Juniata Coke Company. Upon the decease of Mr. Philip G. Cochran, Mr. M. M. Cochran was elected his successor in the various interests with which he had been connected, embracing the presidency of the First National Bank of Dawson, Juniata Coke Company, Washington Coal and Coke Company, Dawson Bridge Company and Cochran Coal and Coke Company. Mr. M. M. Cochran was also one of the organizers and is one of the directors of the Washington Run Railroad Company.

Mr. Cochran has been twice married; on January 1, 1879, to Emma J., daughter of Dr. James E. Whitsett, of Perryopolis (see sketch in this volume). Mrs. Emma J. (Whitsett) Cochran was a graduate of Washington seminary. She died February 16, 1893, leaving two children: Percy Bayard Cochran, who was born October 10, 1879, and who graduated from Bethany college with the class of 1900, and Emma Cochran, who was born December 18, 1886, and who is a student at Miss Darlington's school, Uniontown. Mr. Cochran married, July 18, 1894, Mary, daughter of Henry F. Schell, retired attorney and banker, of Somerset, Pennsylvania. The family reside at 89 North Gallatin avenue, and are members of the Christian church at Uniontown. Mr. Cochran was a charter member of his church, and has been a trustee of Bethany college since 1881.

The plea for Christian Union, as first expounded by Thomas and Alexander Campbell, early in the century, in the Redstone district of this vicinity, is being voiced today from the pulpit of the Central Christian church at Uniontown, the large congregation of which is due in great measure to the devotion to its interests of M. M. Cochran. It is principally through his instrumentality and liberality that the substantial and commodious edifice in which that congregation worships was erected.

PHILIP G. COCHRAN, deceased, was the head of one of the great coke manufacturing firms, and also one of the great coal companies of the county. He was besides president of a bank, president of a bridge company, and had his directing hand on other business enterprises. When he died in June, 1899, Fayette county lost one of its most truly representative men.

The Cochrans are of sturdy stock. They are men of independence of mind, of originality of thought and action. The great distinction of manufacturing the very first Connellsville coke sold for money in the market belongs to a Cochran. This was Mordecai Cochran, Philip G. Cochran's great-uncle. He burned his first coke in two rude ovens on the bank of the Youghiogheny river in 1843, and with the assistance of his two nephews, Sample and James Cochran, boated it to Cincinnati, and then persuaded Miles Greenwood, the leading iron foundryman of the West, to make a test of it. Greenwood did so in spite of his prejudice against the new fuel. The test surprised Greenwood; Cochran's coke made an intense and lasting heat, bore up the great burden of the melting iron, and was in every way adapted to foundry and furnace use. He hastened to buy the contents of Cochran's two flat boats and told them to go back to Pennsylvania and make all the coke they could. This was the practical beginning of the Connellsville coke trade, in which millions upon millions of capital are now invested in Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Previous to 1843 Provance McCormick, of Connellsville, had made a flat boat load of coke and taken it to Cincinnati, but the foundrymen were suspicious of it then and would not buy it. He was finally forced to trade it for merchandise. McCormick became discouraged and never burned any more coke. But he enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer coke maker.

James Cochran, one of Mordecai Cochran's two nephews, associated with him in his first coke making, was the father of Philip G. Cochran, subject of this sketch. James Cochran became, in time, one of the most extensive coke operators in the Connellsville region. He made high grade coke. It was always in demand in the market. In the business in which he was a pioneer he amassed a fortune of $1,000,000. When he died, in 1894, the firm of which he was the head, owned one thousand two hundred coke ovens and thousands of acres of coking coal. These great results James Cochran had achieved by his native good judgment, his foresight and his indomitable energy. James Cochran died November 25, 1894; his wife Clarissa (Huston) Cochran, died April 15, 1896. Six children survived them: Philip G. Cochran, Annie A., wife of N. P. Smith, retired merchant, late of Dawson, Pa., now of Morgantown, W. Va.; Henry T. Cochran; William H. Cochran, Alfred J. Cochran and George G. Cochran. One child, John T. Cochran, who is deceased, was superintendent of the Juniata Coke Co. The personal histories of Henry T. Cochran and Alfred J. Cochran are contained in this volume. Philip G. Cochran inherited his father's qualities. He had the further advantage, the very great advantage, of a college education, which—whatever may be said to the contrary—does broaden a man and gives him command of his powers and a clear insight into the problems of life.

Philip Galley Cochran was born in Lower Tyrone township, Fayette county, May 7, 1849. He was the oldest child of James and Clarissa (Huston) Cochran. He received his early education in the public schools, and then became a student at Bethany college, West Virginia. From there he went to Otterbein university, Ohio. In the midst of his college course he was summoned to be his father's assistant in the management of the latter's vast business interests. James Cochran's business had become too extensive for him to supervise alone, and he turned naturally to his oldest son, Philip, as his trusted assistant. Philip reluctantly left his college course uncompleted to take his share of the work and responsibility in the management of the Cochran coke and other business interests. Preparatory to this he took a business course in a Pittsburg commercial college. Thus thoroughly equipped he took his place as a clerk in his father's office to learn the business in detail. He soon mastered it and became an indispensable factor in the business.

Philip G. Cochran started in his business career in the '70's. For twenty-five years he gave himself up to the huge undertaking of developing and perfecting the business of James Cochran & Sons, which firm afterwards became Brown & Cochran. In addition to his services in this firm of extensive coke manufacturers, of which he was a member, Philip became the leading spirit in the Washington Coal and Coke Company, another great coke and coal mining firm. This company's capital stock is $1,200,000. Philip became its president. He proved to be a masterly executive. He had the inborn business sense which no school or college can supply, and he had also the culture and training of the college. When James Cochran laid down the burden of his life-work in 1894, Philip G. Cochran took it up as his natural successor. Under his father's will he became a trustee of the vast estate conjointly with Mark Mordecai Cochran, one of Uniontown's leading lawyers. Mark M. Cochran is a son of that Mordecai Cochran who, in 1843, made that historic commercial venture to Cincinnati and sold Foundryman Greenwood his two flat boat loads of coke. Philip G. Cochran became the executive head of the Cochran companies. He labored unremittingly under his great responsibilities, and was besides the most public spirited citizen of the town of Dawson, where he lived, giving freely his time and energy to the advancement of any project for the public welfare. Too close application to business undermined his health and aggravated a functional heart trouble from which, with other complications, he died June 1, 1899, at the age of fifty. By his death Dawson lost its foremost citizen. A mere enumeration of the executive positions he filled will indicate how wide-reaching was his influence. He was president of the Brown & Cochran Coke Company, the Washington Coal & Coke Company, the Juniata Coke Company, the Dawson Bridge Company, and the First National Bank of Dawson.

Philip G. Cochran's business successor is his associate trustee under his father's will, Mark Mordecai Cochran, before alluded to. Mark M. Cochran is president of the First National Bank of Dawson, president of the Juniata Coke Company, and a director in the other Cochran companies. In addition to being a skilful lawyer, he was district attorney of Fayette county from 1883 to 1886. He, too, is endowed with the business sense for which the Cochrans are noted, and will discharge his duties as Philip Cochran's successor with the logical method of the trained lawyer and the accuracy and ready judgment of the business man.

Philip G. Cochran was married September 25, 1879, to Miss Sarah B. Moore, who with

A. J. Cochran

one son survives him. The son is James Philip Cochran, now a young man of twenty. He is a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. His career is bright with promise. He will have every opportunity to become as influential a factor in the business world as were his father and grandfather whose names he wears. James Philip Cochran and his mother together built a Methodist Episcopal church in Dawson in memory of the husband and father. This cost $12,000, and is a beautiful memorial to the upright life of Philip G. Cochran.

William Hogg was born in England in June, 1755, served in the marine service and deserted from the army at Charleston, S. C. He came by the way of Philadelphia to Brownsville where he was engaged in banking and other lines of business from 1787 to 1798. He was upright, generous and unassuming, and amassed honorably and honestly a large fortune for his day. He was an important factor in the banking interests of the county, and his generous action led to the founding of Kenyon college, Ohio. Mr. Hogg married Mary Stevens, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and both died at the ripe age of eighty-six—the latter in 1840.

Goodloe Harper Bowman was of German and Scotch-Irish descent. He was born in April, 1803, and spent his long and useful life in Brownsville, where he was most actively engaged in the banking business, being president of the Monongahela bank until his death. In 1840 he married Jane C. Smith, of Reading, and five children blessed their union. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in early life was a Whig but afterwards became a Republican. He was a son of Jacob and Isabella (Lowry) Bowman, and died January 30, 1876, full of years and honors.

Samuel Steele was born June 15, 1814, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was reared and educated near Brownsville, worked on his father's farm until 1832 when he became an apprentice to the tanning business under his brother-in-law, Jesse Cunningham. Later he was variously engaged in business. He succeeded Mr. Cunningham in the tanning business in 1843, and seventeen years later opened a tannery under the firm name of Samuel Steele & Son. Mr. Steele's parents were John and Agnes (Happer) Steele, and in 1852 Mr. Steele married Elizabeth A. Conwell and reared a family of eight children. He was a Whig and Republican, and a Presbyterian.

David Johnson was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, March 5, 1786, and died near Masontown, May 24, 1860. He received an elementary education, came with his father, Peter Johnson, to Fayette county where he married Magdalena Bixler and reared a family of six sons and two daughters. Mr. Johnson was a weaver by trade, but devoted his time to farming in which he was most successful. He owned sixteen hundred acres of land and one of his sons acquired an estate of one thousand acres. Mr. Johnson and his wife were consistent members of the Mennonite church, and politically he was a Whig and a Republican.

Basil Brownfield, great-grandson of Charles Brownfield, a pioneer settler of the county, was born in 1795 and died in South Union township, August 21, 1881. He was one of the remarkable men of Fayette county—a man of active intellect, retentive memory and large stature. He was a self-made man as his education was limited. Financial embarrassments led him into a career of litigation in the courts whch won for him remarkable distinction. He was a great reader, generous and wonderfully hospitable, and a pleasing and entertaining conversationalist. He married Sarah Collins, who died in 1870. No man of more marked individuality ever lived in Fayette county.

COL. EDWARD COOK was born in Chambersburg in 1741, married Martha Crawford in Franklin county, and came in 1770 to Washington township where he kept an early store and tavern in a log cabin which he built. He was prominent in county, State and military matters, figured as a leader in the Whisky Insurrection, entertained Washington, and died in 1812 in the faith and membership of the Presbyterian church. Colonel Cook was a large land owner, built a mill and laid out Fayette City. He was one of the leading characters of his day in Southwestern Pennsylvania where he was respected for his many virtues.

SAMUEL JACKSON, the sturdy Chester county Quaker and millwright, came to Fayette county in 1777 and was a conspicuous character in its early history. He and Jonathan Sharpless built the first paper mill west of the Allegheny mountains. He resided near Brownsville until his death in 1817. He erected a saw-mill, grist-mill and oil-mill, built flat-boats, was engaged in the mercantile business, operated his paper-mill, had iron interests outside of the county and was building glass works at the time of his death. His sons were: Samuel, Jr., John, Josiah, Jesse and Joseph, all of whom left the county.

JAMES WITTER NICHOLSON, for whom Nicholson township was named, was born near Nicholson Gap, in Maryland. He was the second son of Commodore James and Frances (Witter) Nicholson, and came to New Geneva as manager of Albert Gallatin's glass factory. He was a brother-in-law of Gallatin, married Ann Griffin, and died on his Elk Hill property, near New Geneva, October 6, 1851, aged seventy-eight years. His father, Commodore James Nicholson, was senior officer in the navy in 1776, and died in New York city September 2, 1804.

JASPER MARKLE THOMPSON.—The character and remarkable career of Jasper Markle Thompson, from 1870 and up to the time of his decease, March 15, 1889, president of the First National Bank of Uniontown, may, perhaps be better understood by a brief recital of the history of his immediate progenitors, from whom he evidently inherited the elements of the vigorous but modest character which he manifested throughout his life.

He came of ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides—the one Scotch-Irish, the other Pennsylvania Dutch—who were driven from the lands of their birth because of their religious convictions, and found a refuge in the colonies of America, in the province of Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century. His paternal grandfather, like many others of the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of the Cumberland valley, desiring to stand upon the frontiers of civilization went westward to Westmoreland county prior to the Revolutionary war, and took up a tract of land in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant. His wife was Mary Jack, a daughter of John Jack, a gentleman who, with others of his family, was prominent in drafting and uttering the Hannastown Declaration of Independence in 1775. A new field of operations was about that time opened to men of strong arms and unflinching courage and he determined to join in the struggle against the Indians.

Attracted by the choice soil of Kentucky, Mr. Thompson's grandfather, together with his wife, and about a half-dozen families, nearly all immediate relatives, pushed their way through the wilderness, and joined Boone in his aggressive conflict, and continued companions in the struggle until possession was secured. There the grandfather of Mr. Thompson passed the remainder of his life, dying in Mason county, where his youngest son, Andrew Finley Thompson, father of Jasper Markle Thompson, was born in 1791. Andrew and his three brothers served through the war of 1812, Andrew being taken prisoner on the occasion of Hull's surrender. On his release, near the present site of Detroit, Mich., he traveled on foot to his relatives in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Here he married Leah Markle, who settled in Westmoreland prior to 1760, coming from Berks county, Pennsylvania, where his father had settled in 1703, having upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes fled from Alsace in 1686, to Amsterdam, where he engaged in business until he sailed for America.

After his marriage Andrew Finley Thompson returned with his wife to his Kentucky home, where his youngest son, Jasper Markle Thompson, was born, near Washington, Mason county, August 30, 1822. Mr. Thompson's father and mother both dying before he was three years old, he was taken to Mill Grove, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and lived there several years with his grandmother, Mary Markle (whose maiden name was Rothermel, of which family is P. F. Rothermel, who has achieved a national reputation as an artist through his great painting, the "Battle of Gettysburg"). After his grandmother's death, in 1832, he lived with his cousin, Gen. Cyrus P. Markle, for eighteen years. While with Gen. Markle he worked on the farm, at the paper mill, in the store, kept books, etc., until April, 1850, when he moved to Redstone township, Fayette county, and purchased part of "the Walters farm," two miles from New Salem, and lived there until September of the same year. He then removed to a farm two and a half miles from Uniontown, in Menallen township, and farmed and dealt in live stock until 1862, when he was appointed collector of internal revenue for the twenty-first district of Pennsylvania, the largest district in the State except those of Pittsburg and Philadelphia. He was afterwards appointed receiver of commutation money for the same district, and in this capacity collected and paid over to the government over $450,000, in addition to some $2,000,000 collected as internal revenue, having collected over $100,000 tax on whisky in one day. He held two commissions as collector from President Lincoln, and resigned his post under the latter one after holding it for over four years.

Jasper Markle Thompson was one of the original stockholders (1863) of the First National Bank of Uniontown, of which he was afterwards president. He had been a director since the organization of that institution. He was nominated as the Republican candidate for representative to the legislature in 1873, but hesitated to accept the nomination, as it was generally thought there was small chance of electing a Republican candidate in a county which usually gave one thousand

Democratic majority, but finally consenting, was elected by one thousand and thirty-one majority, his opponent on the Democratic ticket being Col. Alexander J. Hill. He was one of the first directors of the Uniontown and West Virginia Railroad Company, and after the resignation of G. A. Thomson was elected president. He also served as president of the Uniontown Building and Loan Association, it having a capital of two hundred thousand dollars; was also one of the originators of the Fayette County Agricultural Assaciation of which he was president. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Uniontown for nearly forty years, a ruling elder for twenty-seven years, was commissioner from Redstone Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church which met in Albany, N. Y., in 1868, and again at Madison, Wis., in 1880, and was a director in the Western Theological seminary of the Presbyterian church at Allegheny city, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1846 to Eliza Carothers, youngest daughter of Samuel Carothers, of Sewickly township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a ruling elder in the Presbyterian church of Sewickly, and whose mother, Catherine Potter, was the daughter of Lieut. John Potter, and sister of Gen. James Potter, the intimate and trusted friend of Gen. Washington in Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary war.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson had four children: Ruth A., educated at the Female seminary in Washington, Penna., and married in 1875 to Dr. J. T. Shepler of Dunbar (now of Uniontown); Leonora M., also educated at the Female seminary, Washington, Penna., who was married in 1873, to the late John A. Niccolls, then a merchant, residing at Brownsville, Fayette county; William M. and Josiah V., whose personal histories are contained in this volume. Mrs. Nicolls now resides at Uniontown. Mr. Thompson was one of the successful presidential electors (on the Republican ticket) in the campaign of 1872, resulting in Gen. Grant's second election. Mr. Thompson in his youth attended only the common schools, but with a sagacity and foresight commendable, as his success in life demonstrated, improved his spare hours of daylight and occupied most of his nights not devoted to sleep to acquiring what knowledge he could through books.

William M. Thompson, son of Jasper M. and Eliza (Carothers) Thompson, was born two and one-half miles from Uniontown, in Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1851. The mother of Mr. Thompson, Eliza C. Carothers, was born January 6, 1821, near West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Elliott) Carothers. The latter's father, Johnson Elliott, lived where the late Robert Elliott resided in Fayette county. William M. Thompson, subject of this sketch, attended the public schools and Madison college, and was graduated from Washington-Jefferson college in 1871. On January 12, 1887, he married Miss Catherine Ruple, of Washington, Pa. Three children bless their union: Helen Ruple, born November 9, 1887; Jasper Markle, born January 5, 1889, and Catharine M., born January 26, 1895. Mrs. Thompson is a daughter of James Ruple, who was born in Washington county in 1812, and married Sarah A. Mays, of the same county, who was born in 1821. Since graduating from college Mr. Thompson has largely devoted his time to farming and stock dealing. His flocks and herds of sheep and cattle are the largest

[illegible] sonal histories are [illegible] Mrs. Nicolls now [illegible] Mr. Thompson was [illegible] presidential electors [illegible] Gen. Grant's second [illegible] on in his youth at- [illegible] ls, but with a [illegible] improved his [illegible] cupied most [illegible] p to acquir- [illegible] gh books.

[illegible] union: Helen [illegible] rs. Thompson [illegible] and married [illegible] graduating from college [illegible] attle are the largest

H. M. Thompson

and finest in Fayette county, and are known throughout the State. Mr. Thompson is a member and one of the elders of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs. He is an honorable business man, and a highly respected citizen of the county.

Hon Daniel Sturgeon, "the Silent Senator," was a man of commanding stature and majestic presence and while a fluent conversationalist made no speeches. He was a man of integrity, decision and character and reflected honor on his county and State. He was born in Adams county, October 27, 1789, and died at Uniontown, July 2, 1879. He came in 1810 to Uniontown, where he was a practicing physician for many years and married Nancy, daughter of James Gregg. He served as a member of the legislature and the State senate, was Auditor General and State Treasurer, and served as United States Senator from 1840 to 1851.

Col. John Morgan, of Springhill township, was a son of David Morgan who came from Wales. He was born August 8, 1790, in Springhill township where he died on his farm, January 5, 1880. He served in the war of 1812, was a member of the legislature from 1843 to 1846 and stood high in the county on account of his many solid and useful qualities. He was a Democrat, and married Elizabeth Lyons. He left a family of seven children.

Smith Fuller, M. D., a physician of high repute who practiced his profession most successfully in Uniontown for over half a century, was a son of John and Harriet R. (Smith) Fuller, and was born in Connellsville, in 1818. He was educated at Washington college, read medicine with Dr. John Hasson and was graduated from Jefferson Medical college. Dr. Fuller was twice married, first to Elvina Markle, and after her death to Jane Beggs. Three of his sons became physicians, and one—Frank M. Fuller—is a lawyer. Dr. Fuller was first a Democrat and later a Republican, being a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln in 1860. He served one term in the State senate, and ran for congress against John L. Dawson who was declared elected by sixteen votes. Dr. Fuller contested the election but lost. Smith Fuller was a pleasant gentleman, upright and honorable in all his varied business affairs, and eminent in the profession which he graced and honored.

Fideleo Hughes Oliphant, one of the prominent figures in the early iron industry of Pennsylvania, was a son of Col. John and Sarah (McGinnes) Oliphant, and was born in Georges township, January 4, 1800. He spent his life in Fayette county where he died on the Sunnie Brae farm, November 10, 1879. F. H. Oliphant owned and operated Franklin forge, and Fairchance, Springhill and Oliphant furnaces, at different periods, and was one of the leading and progressive "iron masters" of his day. He was frank but generous, decided, but honest. He was captain of the Fayette cavalry company for ten years, and when a Confederate raid was expected in 1863 he raised a company and marched to Grafton, W. Va. He was a consistent member of the Tent Presbyterian church, and married Jane C., daughter of Samuel Duncan.

Abraham Family.—The Abraham family has been prominently and honorably connected with the early banking and later military history of the county, and several of its present members are active in industrial and other essential pursuits. Enoch Abraham of Chester county married Jane, a sister of Judge Hamilton, and settled on Yorks run in 1780. His brother, Isaac M., was killed by Indians in 1790, and his son, Squire James, fought at Tippecanoe and Fort Meigs, where his horse was shot under him. Squire James Abraham was a director of an early bank at Smithfield, held various local offices and died in 1862 aged eighty-six years. He married Mary Jones and of their eleven children, Capt. James resides at Smithfield, and A. Jones Abraham at Brownfield. Three of his sons were in the Union army: Major Isaac M., served gallantly in Virginia and the Carolinas; Capt. James, who encountered hard marching and fighting in West Va. and the Shenandoah valley; and Sergeant William, who fought under Sheridan and died in Jarvis hospital. The Abraham family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and has always been Whig and Republican in politics.

Ellis Baily Dawson, next to the oldest living member of the Fayette County bar, was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1820. He is a son of the late John Dawson, whose father, Nicholas Dawson, and grandfather, George Dawson, settled in Fayette county from Montgomery county, Maryland, in 1768, and located near what is now Bethelboro, North Union township. He was of Scotch-Irish descent in direct line from John Dawson, who came to the American colonies from Whitehaven, England, early in the eighteenth century. Nicholas Dawson was with Washington in 1764 and served with him in the Revolutionary war. He was in Crawford's defeat and there barely escaped capture while rescuing a bewildered soldier from the Indians. His wife was Violet Littleton, of Fairfax county, Virginia. He removed to the "Pan Handle" of West Virginia, where his son John was born July 13, 1788. At twenty years of age, John Dawson removed to Uniontown, read law with Genl. Thomas Maison and Judge John Kennedy, was admitted to Fayette County bar August 17, 1813, practiced successfully for more than thirty years, was appointed associate judge in 1851, and died January 10, 1875. His wife, who was Ann, the only daughter of Ellis Baily, died in 1859. John Dawson's brother, George, who resided at Brownsville, was the father of Hon. John Littleton Dawson, a distinguished member of the Fayette County bar, who was returned to congress four times and was known as the father of the "Homestead Act."

Ellis Baily Dawson received his initial schooling at Uniontown and was graduated from Washington college with the class of 1839. He read law with his father, was admitted to practice in the courts of Fayette county, June 6, 1843, and in the supreme court of the State in 1846. After a few years' active and successful practice, Mr. Dawson's private business interests compelled his practical abandonment of professional work. Although retired from active practice, he has not given up his interest in legal affairs, matters of general interest, or in local, State or National politics. In all that has concerned the advancement and prosperity of his native place, he has taken a lively interest and an active part. He never sought office and never held but one—that of "commissioner of the draft," by appointment of Governor Curtin in 1862. He fulfilled the trust with impartiality and success, Fayette county's full quota of 2,500 men being added speedily to the national service.

Mr. Dawson donated five acres of ground to the glass works, and has in numerous other public-spirited ways undertaken to advance the interests of Uniontown. He served for some years as a member of the town council. Mr. Dawson was one of the early stockholders of the National Bank of Fayette County and one of its directors for more than twenty years. He was married May 24, 1888, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of the late Matthew McGregor, for many years a farmer in the vicinity of Pittsburg, whence he removed to Fayette county, where he spent some years, then returning to his former place of residence where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have one son, John Baily Dawson. They reside at 18 North Gallatin avenue, and attend the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

JUDGE EDWARD CAMPBELL, attorney-at-law, was born in Uniontown, July 24, 1838. He is a son of the late Dr. Hugh and Rachel (Lyon) Campbell, the former a native of Uniontown and of Scotch descent, the latter a Baltimorean by birth, and of Irish ancestry. Benjamin Campbell, the father of Dr. Hugh Campbell, was born in the Highlands of Scotland, located in 1790 in Uniontown, where he pursued his trade of silversmith. An heirloom of value in Judge Campbell's possession is a clock made by his grandfather more than one hundred and ten years ago. Rachel (Lyon) Campbell was a daughter of Samuel Lyon, who was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and whose father came to this country from Ireland. Dr. Hugh Campbell was born May 1, 1795, attended Jefferson college and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1818. He was for many years a leading practitioner of Fayette county. Intellectually endowed beyond the most of his fellows, and of superior general education, Dr. Campbell was a valued and valuable citizen. He was a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church and one of the elders of the congregation at Uniontown. He was one of the pioneers in the temperance movement in the '20's, his particularly active associates being Judge Nathaniel Ewing, A. G. Fairchild and Jesse Evans. He retired from active practice in 1855. From 1865 to 1868 he was warden of the western penitentiary, Allegheny city.

Edward Campbell attended school in Uniontown, at Chambersburg academy and spent four years at Madison college, Uniontown, which closed just before his time of graduation, by nearly all of the faculty and a majority of the students removing to Lynchburg, Va. He then turned his attention to study of the law under the preceptorship of the late Judge Nathaniel Ewing and was admitted to practice September 5, 1859. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he enlisted (April, 1861), as a private and served in camp only during that summer. At the expiration of that period he enlisted as a private in the 85th Pennsylvania, was promoted October 21, 1861, to second lieutenant; succeeded to a captaincy, May 15, 1862; became major, September 6, 1863, and lieutenant-colonel of his regiment, October 16, 1863. He was honorably discharged from the service November 22, 1864. Returning to Uniontown he entered upon the practice of his profession, in which he is still engaged. He was appointed in 1873 by Governor Hartranft, President Judge of the 14th Judicial district of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of Judge Gilmore. He was an active Republican up to 1887, when he associated himself with the Prohibition movement, and has ever since been using his best endeavors to advance the interests of that cause. He permitted the use of his name as Prohibition candidate for the district judgeship in 1887 and 1893, and was again upon the ticket for judge of the superior court of Pennsylvania. At each of these elections Judge Campbell received a flatteringly large vote, notably in 1893 when he polled more than two thousand six hundred votes in the county. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and was for some years one of its board of trustees. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion.

ROBERT FREEMAN HOPWOOD, attorney-at-law, was born in Uniontown, July 24, 1856. He is a son of the late Rice Gaddis and Ruth (Jackson) Hopwood, natives of Fayette county, as were their progenitors. The Hopwood family had its first representative in Fayette county in the person of John Hopwood, a native of Lancashire, England, who settled in Stafford county, Virginia, whence he came to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1770. The history of the Gaddis family with which the Hopwoods intermarried is contained in this volume. Ruth (Jackson) Hopwood was lineally descended from Robert Jackson who settled in Menallen township prior to the Revolutionary war. The late Rice Gaddis Hopwood was a member of the Fayette County bar up to about 1860, when because of seriously impaired hearing he was compelled to abandon the profession. He was a Democrat up to the formation of the Republican party and was very active in his identification with Democratic party work. He held the appointive office of Assistant Attorney General (now district attorney) from 1836-38. He was a life-long Methodist and officially connected in a variety of ways with the M. E. congregation at Uniontown. He died August 17, 1880; his wife, December 17, 1890. She left six children, Margaret E. Hopwood; Virginia, wife of Samuel Cooper, of Uniontown (children, Effie D., a teacher of music in Uniontown public schools, Margaret, Daniel F., with Union Supply Co., at Pittsburg; and Frank Hopwood Cooper); David Jackson Hopwood, with Hustead, Semans & Co.; Alvira Fuller Hopwood; Frank P. Hopwood, of Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Robert Freeman Hopwood.

R. F. Hopwood received his schooling at Uniontown, where he was thereafter variously employed up to 1876 when he began the study of law under the preceptorship of the late Hon. Charles E. Boyle. He was admitted to practice July 29, 1879, and has been engaged therein at Uniontown ever since. Shortly after his admission to the bar Mr. Hopwood became attorney for the borough and was engaged in that capacity for ten years. He has been attorney for the county since January 1, 1894. He was for a number of years secretary of the Fayette County Agricultural society and has been a member of the Uniontown public school board for the past ten years. Mr. Hopwood's political connection has been that of an active worker in the Republican party. Shortly after attaining his majority he was elected secretary of the county committee and was chairman of that committee in 1882, 1883 and 1884. In 1886 he was a candidate for district attorney, but was defeated by D. M. Hertzog, by forty-three votes. He was a candidate again for the same office in 1893 and polled a vote numbering some hundreds in excess of his

R. H. Hopwood

ticket, but was defeated. He was a candidate for congress in 1894 and received the endorsement of Fayette county, but failed to secure the nomination. Mr. Hopwood was largely instrumental in causing the location in Uniontown of the Columbia Iron and Steel Co's. plant. He was one of the original promoters and stockholders and is now manager and secretary of the board of directors of the Uniontown Street Railway Co. Mr. Hopwood is a Knight Templar, Mason and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was married June 30, 1880, to Emma S., daughter of William H. Miller, justice of the peace of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Hopwood have six children: Samuel, Ruth Jackson, Frank P., Edith Miller, Lillie and Robert. They reside at 222 East Fayette street, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hopwood is a member of the official board, and of the Sunday-school has been superintendent for twelve years.

Dr. Levi Springer Gaddis was born in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1850. He is a son of the late Henry W. and Ruth Anna (Springer) Gaddis, natives of Fayette county, and both descended from early settlers, the former of Irish, the latter of German descent. The genealogy of the Gaddis family of Fayette county is clearly traceable to one William Gaddis, who was located at Winchester, Virginia, as early as 1750, there being records in a good state of preservation at that place, showing the transfer of property to him at that time. He married Priscilla, daughter of Henry Bowden. They had five children: Thomas, John (Sr.), Robert, Henry and Anna, who married Levi Springer, Sr. William Gaddis died in Virginia. His widow and all of the children came to Western Pennsylvania, locating in what is now Fayette county. Thomas preceded his mother and the other children in coming to Pennsylvania. He was known as Colonel Gaddis and was a major in the Crawford expedition. He subsequently went to Ohio. The Gaddis family took up land on a patent in 1780 in North Union township a few years after their arrival in that locality. Of these tracts—three in number—one is known on the records as the "Gaddistown tract." The most of this land is still in the possession of members of the family. Of the four sons of William Gaddis, Robert had a son, John, whose son, Robert, is the father of Albert Gaddis, miller, of Uniontown. Among the descendants of Colonel Thomas Gaddis, now in Fayette county, are the Hopwoods and McCoys, while Anna, who married Levi Springer, Sr., has numerous descendants, having left seven or eight children, all of whom married and most of whom had large families. Henry Gaddis remained unmarried.

Dr. Levi S. Gaddis is descended from John Gaddis, Sr., who was one of the deacons of the Great Bethel Baptist church, one of the county's first justices of the peace, and an agriculturalist on an extensive scale. His son, John Gaddis, Jr., was a farmer and stock dealer, in which business he was succeeded by his son, Henry W. Gaddis. The wife of the latter was one of the historic Springer family which had its founder in America in the person of Jacob Springer, who came from Stockholm, Sweden, in 1692, and located in New Jersey, where he died, and whence his son, Dennis, went to Winchester, Virginia. The latter's son, Levi Springer (Sr.), removed from Winchester, Virginia, to Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1775. He had a son, Levi, whose daughter, Ruth Anna, married Henry W. Gaddis. They had but two children, Sallie K., who married Captain Henry E. Robinson, U. S. A., son of Dr. F. C. Robinson, of Uniontown, and Levi Springer Gaddis. The latter was graduated from Washington and Jefferson college with the class of 1869. After one year's study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. F. C. Robinson, he entered Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1873. For two years following his graduation Dr. Gaddis was resident physician at the Western Pennsylvania hospital for the insane, Dixmont. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Uniontown. Dr. Gaddis has been a member of the Uniontown public school board for ten years, a director of the National Bank of Fayette county since 1893, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

Col. Thomas Gaddis, son of William Gaddis, was born near Winchester, Virginia, in 1736, and removed to what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania, then thought to be a part of the Virginia territory, in the year 1758. He had been in this country several times prior to the date given, having been with Washington and Braddock in their campaigns in 1754 and 1755. He was one of the very first pioneers to become permanent residents of the Redstone country. He was a resolute, determined man, of powerful build, and was recognized as absolutely without fear. Intellectually as well as physically he was a born leader of men. In the early development and progress of the Redstone settlement he took a foremost place. Before the building of the other Indian forts in this section he had erected old Fort Gaddis, on his clearing, about two miles southwest of what afterwards became Beesontown, now Uniontown. The application for his patent from the English colony of Pennsylvania was on file at the time the land office was opened in 1769, but the actual settlement on his plantation had dated from 1758, after the reinstatement of the English dominion by Forbes' army. Several of these old settlers' forts were built at a very early period, but were first needed by the settlers at the outbreak of Dunmore's war in 1774. The Brownfields came from near Winchester, Virginia, and settled on claims adjoining Colonel Thomas Gaddis. Colonel Benjamin Brownfield, who died a few years ago at the age of one hundred years, often related the fact that his father told him, that Colonel Thomas Gaddis built his fort in 1758, and that he had helped with the work. He related the incident, that on one occasion, the Indians drove the settlers to Fort Gaddis. He further related that he had seen Colonel Daniel Boone, and his party, in camp in the grove near Fort Gaddis, when Boone was passing through here. During the Indian wars, Colonel Thomas Gaddis was always in the vanguard to protect the frontier, and his daring, skill and bravery as an Indian fighter was the talk of the frontiersmen, who selected him as their leader during the Indian forays. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was a colonel, being third in command of the American forces in the Sandusky campaign, under Colonel William Crawford, who, with Colonel John McClelland, was taken prisoner by the Indians and burned at the stake. Colonels Gaddis and Williamson, the other officers in command, led the survivors of that ill-fated campaign safely back to their homes.

When Fayette county was organized in

1783, Colonel Thomas Gaddis, Rev. James Finley and Zachariah Connell, the founder of Connellsville, were the county commissioners, and Colonel Gaddis served in that capacity until 1790. At the first court, held in the new county of Fayette, in the schoolhouse at Uniontown, December 23, 1783, Colonel Gaddis was a member of the grand jury. In the early history of Great Bethel Baptist church, Colonel Thomas Gaddis was a prominent member, representing the church as their delegate at numerous associations and meetings. The plantation upon which Colonel Thomas Gaddis made his settlement was described in his application as in "Redstone settlement, Cumberland county, the new purchase," and was surveyed September 25, 1769, under the name of "Hundred Acre Spring." As shown by United States Treasurer Alexander Hamilton, in a communication to the President, Thomas Gaddis was a colonel as late as 1792.

Colonel Thomas Gaddis, like his associates of that day, took a position against the excise duty on whisky, which was the chief commodity, and about the only one from which they might derive revenue on the frontier whereby they might meet their obligations. The majority of these hardy men of the frontier were of Scotch-Irish descent, and they knew of the oppression and exactions in the old country where houses were entered and private property confiscated, and imprisonment followed if the smallest quantity of whisky was found that failed to show the government stamp. They well remembered the Stamp Act, and had been fighting the Revolutionary war on account of this cause, and it is not to be wondered at that they objected to the excise duties. At that time it cost from five to ten dollars a hundred pounds, to carry their commodities from Western Pennsylvania to Philadelphia. Salt was five dollars a bushel, and iron fifteen to twenty cents a pound. The freight to the East was as much as the product would bring, and they conceived that their only resource was to distil the grain and carry the product to market. The moral question at that time was not raised. Of the feeling against the law at that time, Hugh H. Breckenridge says: "A breath in favor of the law was sufficient to ruin any man. It was considered as a badge of Toryism. A clergyman was not thought orthodox in the pulpit unless he was against the law. To talk against the law was the way to office and emolument. To go to the legislature or to congress you must make a noise against the law. It was the shibboleth of safety and the ladder of ambition." There were then no roads, no means of transportation, the sole means being by pack horses, by the trails over the mountains. Colonel Gaddis, with Albert Gallatin, Edward Cook, John Smilie, John Oliphant and other leaders were identified in the opposition to the excise duties, and at the meeting at Pittsburg, August 21 and 22, 1792, Colonel Thomas Gaddis, Albert Gallatin, Edward Cook, Bazil Bowel and John Smilie represented Fayette county. On the committee of correspondence, to write to other sections and committees and call general meetings, Col. Thomas Gaddis and John Oliphant were appointed. At Fort Gaddis, on the Morgantown road, near Uniontown, he erected a liberty pole. Finally, in the summer of 1794, Washington organized a very large military force, and sent it into Southwestern Pennsylvania to quell the disturbance. This army was under command of General "Light Horse" Harry Lee, father of General Robert E. Lee, commander of the Confederate army during the

Civil war. Two of the generals under Lee were Morgan and Darke. Fifteen hundred Virginia riflemen were under command of General Morgan. When the army reached this section it was encamped on the farm of John Hopwood, at Woodstock. During all the trouble, John Hopwood had remained loyal to the government, and as he had lived a neighbor of the Lees in Virginia, the General selected his place for his camp ground. The following morning, after going into camp, the military, under command of General Lee, repaired to Fort Gaddis, where they found the Colonel on his favorite horse out on his plantation superintending some work. Both Lee and Morgan knew Colonel Gaddis very well, and, approaching him, Lee asked Gaddis what he thought of himself. The old colonel immediately drew himself to his full height in his saddle, and replied: "Give me a hundred men and I will whip the whole of you." Those men of the frontier, with full knowledge of frontier fighting, and information as to every foot of the mountains through which the troops from the East had to come, could have resisted any attack that might have been made against them. The little knowledge of Indian warfare, which had been so disastrously shown in the Braddock campaign, gives the historian of to-day knowledge as to what might have been the outcome of the Whisky Insurrection, had those brave men of the frontier persisted in their efforts to throw off the burden of excise duty. The war between the British and Boers plainly shows what a resistence may be offered where the soldiers are brave and well acquainted with the country in which they fight. Happily a disruption was then averted, but the historian has never thrown the light on the Whisky Insurrection to indicate how disastrous it might have been. The prime movers in the insurrection were taken to Philadelphia, then the seat of government. Colonel Gaddis met President Washington, who directed him to go on the street and seek bail. He replied that he was in a strange city, but went as directed, and fortunately one of the first men he met was his friend, General Ephraim Douglass, who at once agreed to become his bail. He went before the chief justice of the supreme court and gave bond for his appearance to answer anything that might be alleged against him. He was released and returned home. The case was discontinued, and was never taken up again.

In 1816 Colonel Thomas Gaddis sold his farm, at old Fort Gaddis, in South Union township, and moved to the Miami country, in Ohio, near the city of Cincinnati, where he died at the age of ninety-four years. On account of his military services during the Revolutionary war, he received from the Government a pension of five hundred dollars a year during the later years of his life. The only direct descendants of Colonel Thomas Gaddis, in Fayette county, are the Hopwoods, Moses Hopwood having married his daughter, Hannah Gaddis.

DR. THOMAS NEHEMIAH EASTMAN was born in Merrittstown, Luzerne township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1856. He is a son of the late Dr. Henry, Sr., and Mary (Porter) Eastman, the former a native of Farmington, New Hampshire, and the latter of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. The late Dr. Henry Eastman, Sr., graduated from Jefferson Medical college in 1847, and the same year located in Fayette county, where he continued to be engaged in the practice of his profession throughout his life. He had a large practice and enjoyed the con-

Thomas N. Eastman M.D.

fidence of the people generally throughout the wide territory which he covered professionally. He was a Republican of the staunch type, but never aspired to, nor would accept political preferment. He died July 12, 1894. His wife resides with her son, the immediate subject of this sketch. T. N. Eastman completed his general education at Washington-Jefferson college, class of 1878, studied medicine under his father's preceptorship, and was graduated from Jefferson Medical college, class of 1881. He was for eight months thereafter resident physician at St. Mary's hospital, Philadelphia. He then went as assistant physician to Dixmont insane hospital. This position he resigned in 1882 to establish himself in practice at Merrittstown, where he remained until October, 1890, when he came to Uniontown. He was married June 10, 1886, to Jane, daughter of the late Robert Hogsett. She died March 26, 1894, leaving one child, Helen Evangeline. Dr. Eastman resides at 24 West Church street, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church. A younger brother of Dr. Eastman, Dr. Henry Eastman, Jr., was also graduated from Jefferson Medical college, class of 1897, and is now practicing at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

William Hunt was born in Dunbar, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1836. He is a son of the late Isaac L. and Hannah (Lincoln) Hunt, natives of Fayette county. Isaac L. Hunt was a leading spirit and an industrious farmer and shoemaker in Dunbar township, and at the time of his death, in 1836, was county commissioner. His father, Jacob Hunt, was born in New Jersey, whence he came to Fayette county in 1790. Hannah (Lincoln) Hunt, who was born February 19, 1795, in Fayette county, and who died February 10, 1889, was a daughter of Benjamin Lincoln, a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, who came to Fayette county in 1790. Benjamin Lincoln, who was a first cousin of President Abraham Lincoln, was an agriculturalist in the interims of following his profession, which was that of civil engineering. William Hunt learned his trade, watchmaking, with H. W. S. Rigdon, Uniontown, and in 1858 established himself in business at that place, where he has, by dint of industry and uncompromising integrity, coupled with a thorough practical knowledge of all the branches of his trade, built up the most extensive jewelry business in the county. Mr. Hunt was elected, January, 1886, as jury commissioner, on the Democratic ticket, and served for three years. He was appointed a director of the First National Bank of Uniontown in 1890 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Charles E. Boyle. He has been, since 1894, one of the board of directors of the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburg Railroad Company. He is a member of Tonnaleuka Lodge, No. 365, I. O. O. F., Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, K. T. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was married in 1861 to Margaret, daughter of the late Mrs. Mary Simbower, of Uniontown, a native of Maryland. Their children are: Isaac, Robert W., Mary Frances, Ellen, Margaret, William (deceased), Hannah (deceased), Sarah, Lucy, Lottie, Elizabeth, Eve and Benjamin L. Isaac and Robert W. Hunt are associated in business with their father. Mary Frances Hunt married William T. Beeson, now an employe of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, Chicago. They have two children, Allen and Margaret.

Ellen Hunt married Fred. Hale, of Homestead Mining Company, Lead, South Dakota. Hannah Hunt, who married Charles McGinley, of Homestead, died September 19, 1896. Margaret Hunt is the wife of Harry McGibbons, druggist, of Dunbar. Lucy Hunt married Charles Hagan, restaurateur, of Uniontown. Sarah Hunt is the wife of Byron Flenniken, druggist, of Pittsburg.

JAMES MILLER HUSTEAD, senior member of the firm of Hustead, Semans & Co., Uniontown, was born near Smithfield, Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1827. He is a son of the late John and Jane (Miller) Hustead, the former a native of Fayette county, and of English descent, the latter a Virginian by birth, and of Welsh and Scotch parentage. The late John Hustead was a son of Robert Hustead, whose father was an Englishman, who located in New York, where Robert was born and whence the latter came to settle in Western Pennsylvania during the closing years of the Revolutionary war, in which he participated as a soldier in the Patriot army. He followed the occupation of cooper and farmer in Nicholson township, where he died in 1837; his wife died in 1842. He was a leading and very successful agriculturalist, in which avocation he was succeeded by his son, John. The latter died in 1846; his wife in 1870.

James M. Hustead received a common school education and learned farming in a thoroughly practical way. At the age of nineteen he rented from his mother a farm in Georges township, which he conducted with success until 1857, when he went to Morgantown to take charge of an iron and hardware establishment for John Oliphant & Co. After two years of this service he was sent to the manufacturing plant of his company, at Fairchance, where he was first storekeeper and latterly book-keeper and manager. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Captain Duncan's company, of which he was made second lieutenant and which became Company E, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Colonel Schoonmaker commanding. This command was a part of General Averill's corps and served throughout Sheridan's Valley campaign. J. M. Hustead was mustered out as first lieutenant April 12, 1865. Returning to Fayette county, he farmed until January, 1867, when he formed a partnership association with J. C. Beeson, with whom he established at Fairmont, West Virginia, a general hardware, iron and castings store, having also as branch interests dealings in live stock and wool. This business was sold out six years later, when Mr. Hustead took charge of the general store at Dunbar furnace, a business which he purchased in 1876 and has since owned, latterly (since 1890) in conjunction with Isaac W. Semans. In 1888 the present firm of Hustead, Semans & Co., consisting of James M. Hustead, Isaac W. Semans and H. W. Hazard, was formed, and the building erected at 20, 22 and 24 East Main street, which they have ever since occupied as a dry goods and general store. Mr. Hustead still has extensive farming interests, owning eight hundred acres in Georges township, and a one-fourth interest in twelve hundred acres in Dunbar township. He has, in association with others, seven thousand acres of coal and other interests in West Virginia. He was a stockholder and director of the Fayette Coke and Furnace Company, the plant of which was located in Georges township, and was operated for a number of years and up to

1890. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Uniontown, and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Fairmont, West Virginia, and Traders' National Bank, at Clarksburg. Mr. Hustead married Anna Belle, daughter of the late Henry Williard, formerly of West Virginia, but afterwards of Dunbar. Their children are: Albert Miller Hustead, student at Lafayette college, James Edgar Hustead, student at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and Walter Bugh Hustead, student at Uniontown. The family reside at 180 East Fayette street, and attend the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hustead is a vestryman.

JOHN S. DOUGLAS, real estate and insurance agent, was born in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1856. He is a son of the late Robert and Harriet F. (Weimer) Douglas, natives of Westmoreland county, the former of Scotch, the latter of German descent. The paternal great-grandfather of John S. Douglas died on shipboard in coming with his family from Scotland to America. His wife and seven sons located near what is now known as Douglas station, on the Pittsburg and McKeesport railroad. Of these sons, Robert was an agriculturalist, whose farm occupied a part of what is now the town of West Newton. His son, Robert, was also a farmer, and during the palmy days of traffic upon the National Road was a wagoner, having two of the finest teams that traversed the "Old Pike." He died at midnight, December 31, 1861. His wife now resides at West Union. Her family, the Weimers, were descended from early German settlers of Somerset county. John S. Douglas was educated in the public schools of his native county and remained on his father's farm until 1882, when he removed to Uniontown where he established a business for the sale of agricultural implements in which he continued to be engaged until 1889, when he opened the real estate and insurance agency which he has ever since conducted, with present headquarters at 17 East Main street. Mr. Douglas has assisted to the extent of his ability in endeavoring to advance the business and general interests of Uniontown. He has subdivided a number of tracts of land and has been instrumental in causing their improvement. He is interested, with others, in the coal regions and coke manufacturing in the "Pocahontas" district of West Virginia, and owns several hundred acres of coal in that section. He is a Democrat and was the unanimous choice of his party for the office of prothonotary in 1896, but was defeated. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs, Order of Elks, and consul of Uniontown Camp, No. 6583, Modern Woodmen of America. He was married October 14, 1880, to Lulu, only daughter of the late William Norcross and Rachel (Weston) Norcross, of Redstone township. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas reside at 144 North Gallatin avenue, and are members of Great Bethel Baptist church, of which Mr. Douglas has been treasurer since 1884, deacon since 1890 and president of the board of trustees since 1888.

JOHN D. FRISBEE, president of the First National Bank of Connellsville, and a leading merchant of that borough for many years, is of New England stock on his paternal side; in his maternal line Scotch-Irish. His father, Samuel Frisbee, was born in Connecticut and became a ship builder, and in 1813 moved to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the solicitation of Robert Fulton, of steam-boat fame, and was, for a time, in his employ. He afterwards built a large number of boats, mostly steam packets, which plied the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. About 1816 he married Jane Davis, then of Allegheny county, a native of the North of Ireland, who came to America when a child. They had nine children, of whom John D. Frisbee was the seventh, born October 14, 1829. Samuel Frisbee moved from Pittsburg about 1838 to that part of the then Beaver county, which is now included in Lawrence county, near the town of New Castle, and settled upon a farm and remained there leading the life of a farmer, though diverting himself meanwhile with more or less boat building until 1852, when he removed to Davisville (a village named in honor of the maternal uncle of Mr. J. D. Frisbee), in Allegheny county, and then in his old age rested from his labors and died in 1854 at about eighty-four years of age, his wife surviving him. She remained at Davisville until about 1866 and moved to Mahoningtown, Lawrence county, where she resided until her death in December, 1881, reaching upwards of ninety years of age.

John D. Frisbee attended the common schools of Beaver and Lawrence counties in his youth, and lived at home assisting his father on the farm until about 1853, when having caught the "California fever," he left home for the new Ophir, and sailing from New York by the Nicaragua route duly arrived in San Francisco, at a time when it was only a small though intensely bustling city. Mr. Frisbee soon took up his residence in Placer county, where he embarked in merchandising, and uninterruptedly continued the business with satisfactory results until 1856, and then, leaving his business in the hands of others, returned to Davisville, Pa., his old home. He remained there until the spring of 1857 and went back to California and there prosecuted his business until 1860. He then gave up his residence in California and came back to Pennsylvania, and in 1861 took up his abode in Connellsville, where he has since resided, and where he at once entered into partnership with Wm. Cooper & Co., then late of Pittsburg, in general merchandising, under the firm name of John D. Frisbee & Co., in the store which he still occupies. This partnership continued under the same firm name until 1865, when Joseph Johnston became a member of the firm, and the name was changed to Frisbee, Johnston & Co., and so continued until 1870, Mr. Johnston then retiring and the firm name becoming Frisbee, Cooper & Co. This firm carried on the business until 1880, when Messrs. Cooper and the other member withdrew, leaving Mr. Frisbee in exclusive ownership. He continued to be engaged therein up to 1897, when he established a hardware business exclusively, which is operated in conjunction with his son Herbert C. Frisbee under the corporate name of the Frisbee Hardware Co. The business of the merchandising house under the several firm names above noted was for a number of years larger than that of any other store in Fayette county, and the hardware company recently established is the leading house of its kind in the county. Mr. Frisbee took active part in the organization of the First National Bank of Connellsville (opened for business April 17, 1876); was elected the first president and has since been re-elected president at each successive annual meeting of the bank's directors. Mr. Frisbee was the projector of the Connellsville, New Haven and Leisenring Street railway, owns a large interest in the stock of the company which

Kell Long

operates it, and is its president. He is a leading stockholder in and director of the Connellsville Surburban railway. He was one of the projectors and founders of the Connellsville Electric Company, which operates one of the most complete and modern plants of its kind in Fayette county, and has been one of its board of directors ever since the company's organization. In addition to the business enterprises named, Mr. Frisbee has had extensive farming interests and has met with marked success in the breeding of imported Jersey cattle, which he raised upon the Cedar Grove farm, a mile east of Connellsville, which farm was in part formerly the property of the late Hiram Herbert, the grandfather of Mrs. Frisbee, and upon which he erected a house in which he resided for a long period. Mr. Frisbee has been a lifelong Democrat, and while in no sense a politician, has been recognized as a valuable factor in moulding the sentiment of the community in his party's favor. He has never sought office, nor has he held any except in a local way as a member of the Connellsville council and school board, of both of which bodies he has been president at intervals. Mr. Frisbee's uncompromising business integrity has contributed in no small measure to the excellent standing which Fayette county's mercantile, banking and business enterprises have in the business world. He was married December 22, 1864, to Catharine L., daughter of George W. Herbert, of Connellsville. Of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Frisbee, five survive: Emma, married Dr. Rankin, of Connellsville, and they have two children, one of which is named John D. Frisbee Rankin; Jennie, wedded John L. Gans, and their children are Mary and Katharine; Herbert C. Frisbee, associated with his father in business; H. C. Frisbee, married Miss Cora White, of Philadelphia, and has one child, John D. Frisbee, Jr.; Miss Katherine Frisbee and Fred. Frisbee. The family attend the Presbyterian church.

KELL LONG, miller, was born in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1847. He is a son of James M. and Sarah (Kell) Long, natives of Pennsylvania, and descendants respectively of early English and Irish settlers of the State. The first of the Longs to locate in Fayette county was Robert Long, paternal grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch. Robert Long was born in Lancaster county, Pa., whence he moved to Connellsville, where he pursued his trade of blacksmith. He was a valued and valuable citizen and served the county well for two terms as commissioner, and was a ruling elder for many years of the United Presbyterian church at Laurel Hill. His wife, who was Katharine Foster, was also a native of Lancaster county. Their children were: Mary, Sarah, William, John, Samuel and James. Of these the last named was born in Connellsville in 1819, and became a farmer. Gustavus Kell, the maternal grandfather of Kell Long, was born in Ireland, came to the American colonies shortly prior to the Revolutionary war and was a soldier in the Patriot army at the battle of the Cowpens. He settled in Westmoreland county, where he married Abigail Smith, by whom he had four children: Sarah (who was born September 16, 1821, and who married James M. Long), Selinda, Caroline and Harriet. Kell Long received his education in the public schools of his native township and spent the years of his youth and early manhood on his father's farm. In 1873 he went to Burlington, Iowa, where he was employed for one year as a clerk with S. P. Pond & Co., wholesale produce dealers. Returning in December, 1874, to New Haven, Fayette county, Pa., he became established in the milling business, which he has successfully carried on since. The recently erected mill is a very large and substantially built structure, containing the modern improvements in milling machinery and well adapted for the needs of a thriving and growing business. Mr. Long has devoted no small part of his time to public interests, having served several terms as a member of the school board and town council of New Haven. He has been twice married; in 1872 to Lamora, daughter of Hugh Patterson, of Perry township. His second wife is Elizabeth, daughter of James Curry, of Dunbar township. Their children are: James C., Mabel, Sara E. and Ralph Kell Long. Mr. and Mrs. Long are members of the United Presbyterian church at Connellsville. Mr. Long was one of the original stockholders and later directors of the Second National bank and Electric Light Company of Connellsville. He has been a stockholder and director for fifteen years of the Youghiogheny Bridge Company, and is its present secretary and treasurer, and was especially active in promoting the construction of the recently built bridge.

ROBERT SOMMERS MCCRUM, late president of the board of county commissioners of Fayette county, was born in Bowling Green, Missouri, March 17, 1857. He is a son of the late James and Lydia (Wagner) McCrum, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Preston county, West Virginia, and respectively of Scotch-Irish and German descent. The father of James McCrum was Robert McCrum, who emigrated from Ireland early in the century and located in Pennsylvania. Of his children, James settled in Preston county, W. Va., where he married, and whence he removed to Missouri, where he died in 1861. His widow and children returned to West Virginia, locating near Aurora, Preston county, where Mrs. McCrum died in 1864. Her son, Robert S. McCrum, was reared by his sister, Mrs. R. E. Switzer, with whom he remained until the fall of 1872. The Switzer family resided for a time in Preston county, W. Va., removed thence to Garrett county, Maryland, and finally located in Ohiopyle, Fayette county, in 1871. Robert S. McCrum received such limited schooling as was obtainable at the several places of his sister's residence, and in the fall of 1872 obtained employment under Rockwell Marietta, pavement contractor, with whom he remained for one year. He was next employed until 1875 in various capacities on the B. & O. R. R., and the following year was engaged in mining and farming at Mt. Braddock. Returning to Ohiopyle, he engaged in farming until 1880, and in the winter of that year met with an accident while employed in a pulp mill by which he lost his arm. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace and served in Stewart township as such for a period of eleven years. During this time he taught school for three years and also, in 1887, established a general store. He continued to be engaged in merchandising until 1896, when he was elected on the Republican ticket as county commissioner. Mr. McCrum held numerous local offices at Ohiopyle, having been a member of the school board, council, etc. He was married March 23, 1876, to Nannie, daughter of the late Robert Sproul, a farmer of Stewart township. Mr. and Mrs. McCrum had one son, Robert, who died in infancy, and another, Lloyd G. McCrum, late assistant postmaster at Uniontown, and now a member of the firm doing business as the Uniontown Acme Radiator Company. The family reside at 76 Nutt avenue, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the official board of which Mr. McCrum is a member.

RICHARD A. McCLEAN, one of the historic McClean family of Fayette county, was born in Uniontown, September 15, 1844. His parents were Alexander and Yeurith (Owings) McClean. Alexander McClean was a coach trimmer and saddle maker in Uniontown through the busiest days in the "Old Pike's" history. He was subsequently in the employ of the county commissioners for a number of years, and up to the formation of the Republican party, when he united with it and was consequently dropped from Democratic pay-rolls. He then returned to his former occupation. He died in 1889. His wife, who was born in Uniontown in 1816, died August 1, 1899. R. A. McClean was permitted to attend school until twelve years of age. He learned the shoemaking trade and was employed thereat until he was old enough for acceptance as a soldier, when, in February, 1864, he enlisted in Company K, 116th P. V. I. He served with his command in the Army of the Potomac up to the 18th of May, 1864, when at the battle of Spottsylvania he received the wound which necessitated the amputation of his left arm. He received his discharge at Arlington Heights, June 13, 1865. Returning to Uniontown he established a drayage business, in which, principally, he continued to be engaged until 1892, when he entered into the livery business at the corner of Broadway and Peter streets. This stable being destroyed by fire in March, 1890, Mr. McClean immediately built the brick structure on Peter street, where he now carries on business. He is a member of the Will F. Stewart Post, G. A. R., Tonnaleuka Lodge, No. 365, I. O. O. F., and Alpheus C. Willson Lodge, No. 208, K. of P. He was married October 29, 1869, to Emma, daughter of John J. Kimberly, formerly cabinetmaker in Uniontown. Of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. McClean, two are deceased, and William H. McClean is engaged in business with his father. He married Lucy Sullivan, of Uniontown, and has five children: Caroline, Richard A., Samuel, Madeline and Catharine. Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McClean reside at 45, and his son's family at 42 Walnut street.

DR. ALONZO POTTER BOWIE was born in Uniontown, March 31, 1847. He is a son of Lucien B. and the late Margaret (Graham) Bowie, the former a native of Montgomery county, Md., and the latter of Fayette county, Pa. The Bowies are of Scotch descent, the American family of that name having as founders two brothers who settled in Maryland in 1627. Dr. Bowie's paternal grandmother was Ann Calvert, of Bladensburg, Md., of the historic Calvert family of that State. Hugh Graham, Dr. Bowie's maternal grandfather, came to the United States from the north of Ireland about 1800, locating in western Pennsylvania. John Bowie, the paternal grandfather, died in Maryland. His widow came with her children to Pennsylvania, locating at Chambersburg, where the children were reared. About 1835 she brought her family to Uniontown, where she died in 1856. Her son Lucien was for more than fifty years a pharmacist in Uniontown, retiring from business in 1892, since which time he has resided in Menallen township. Alonzo P. Bowie completed his general education at Madison institute, Uniontown, following which he clerked in his father's store until 1865. The next year he was engaged in the same business in Pittsburg, then taking up the study of medicine, with a decided leaning towards the new (Homeopathic) school. Investigation and study strengthened his belief in this direction. He entered Philadelphia university and was graduated therefrom, and has since taken special courses in practical medicine. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Uniontown, where he has ever since been located. Dr. Bowie may be appropriately designated the pioneer practitioner of his school in Fayette county, having persisted under decidedly adverse initial experiences and gaining for Homeopathy a most substantial recognition. He is a senior member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, one of the incorporators and now first vice-president of the Pennsylvania Homeopathic Medical society, and has been since its foundation a contributor to the medical literature of that society. He was a member for several years of Uniontown council, and during that period was, in conjunction with the late William McCormick, a most zealous advocate for the establishment of a water works for the supply of Uniontown. He has assisted in every enterprise looking towards the locating of manufacturing plants in Uniontown, and is one of the owners of the glass works. He was married January 17, 1887, to Mary, daughter of the late Eleazer Robinson. Dr. and Mrs. Bowie have two children—Eleazer R. and Elizabeth Wilson Bowie, and are members of St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which Dr. Bowie has been a vestryman since 1868, and from which he has been delegate a number of times to the diocesan convention. He is now secretary of the vestry. The family reside at 107 Morgantown street and have their summer home in their cottage on Pine Knob. Dr. Bowie is a charter member of the Uniontown Council of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member and takes a prominent part in the duties of Tonnaleuka Lodge, No. 365, I. O. O. F., from which he has been sent three times as a representative to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

DAVID MORGAN HERTZOG, attorney-at-law, was born in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1852. He is a son of the late John and Margaret Hertzog, natives of Fayette county, and descendants of early German settlers of Western Pennsylvania. The Hertzog family of this section had its founder in the person of Andrew Hertzog, who came from Philadelphia about 1785 and located in Springhill township. His son, George, was a gunsmith, and with the assistance of his brothers, Frederick and Peter, made many firearms that were used in the war of 1812. George was a captain of militia. He died in 1854. His son, John, who was born in 1805, was a tanner by trade, but followed farming principally. He died July 25, 1870; his wife, November 14, 1891. Their son, David M. Hertzog, attended the public schools of his native township, California State Normal school and Mount Union college, Alliance, O. He taught school for seven years, part of the time in the interim of two sessions' attendance at the normal school, and the remainder prior to and following his collegiate course. He studied law with Hon. Charles E. Boyle and was admitted to practice in September, 1878. He then entered the law department of Michigan university,

John H. Todd

Ann Arbor, and was graduated with the class of 1879. Returning to Uniontown he entered upon the practice of his profession in partnership association with Paoli S. Morrow, under the firm name of Morrow and Hertzog, until 1890, and has since then engaged therein alone, with present offices in the Blackstone building.

Mr. Hertzog's professional career has embraced every character of law practice in the county. Mr. Hertzog is a Democrat and has assisted more or less actively in the work of his party in Fayette county since attaining his majority. He was elected district attorney in 1886, and served the full term of three years. The Democrats succeeded in electing but three candidates at this election, district attorney, coroner and county surveyor. Mr. Hertzog was his party's nominee for judge in 1897, and notwithstanding the fact that through an error his name was not printed upon the election tickets, cut down the Republican majority to five hundred. Mr. Hertzog was one of the founders and is president of the Second National bank of Uniontown, and is also a member of the firm of J. F. Hustead & Co., lumber dealers. He married November 2, 1886, Emma, daughter of William Sims, of Muskingum county, Ohio. Mrs. Hertzog is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and Mr. Hertzog of Great Bethel Baptist church, of which he has been clerk for many years, and its Sunday-school superintendent since 1879.

John Henry Todd, late hotel proprietor of Uniontown, first of Hotel Lafayette, and latterly of McClellan house, was born in Menallen township, Fayette county, January 17, 1863. He is a son of John O. and the late Elizabeth (Springer) Todd, natives of Fayette county, and descendants of early English settlers. John H. Todd attended the public schools of his native township and assisted on his father's farm until 1887, when he came to Uniontown and established a livery business, in which he has ever since been engaged on Peter street. He purchased the Lafayette hotel in May, 1897, from the widow of the late C. C. Anabie, and disposed of that hostelry in 1899 to Orville and Albert Rush. In November of that year he purchased the McClelland house from W. A. McHugh, this latter he sold in September to Kaine & Hagan, present proprietors, and has resumed his active connection with his livery interests at Uniontown. Mr. Todd is a Republican and has represented the First ward in Uniontown council from 1892 to 1898; serving during 1892-3 as street committeeman; 1894-5 as lock-up and hose committeeman and 1896-7 as police committeeman. He was chief of Uniontown fire department during 1895, 1896 and 1897. Mr. Todd is a member of the K. of P. and B. P. O. E., and has occupied all of the local chairs in the former order. He was married May 16, 1885, to Harriet, daughter of Daniel B. Craft, of Redstone township. They have one child, Marie. Mrs. Todd is a member of Central Christian church.

John Nicholas Dawson, justice of the peace, was born in Uniontown, December 6, 1839. He is a son of the late Judge John Dawson (see sketch of Ellis Baily Dawson). John N. Dawson received his initial schooling at Madison college, Uniontown, and then entered Washington college, from which institution he was graduated in 1861. For several years thereafter he followed farming at Oak Hill, whence he came to Uniontown in the fall of 1869, and leased the plant of the

Uniontown woolen mill, which he shortly thereafter purchased and continued to operate until May 8, 1879, when it was destroyed by fire. He then established a general store, in the conducting of which he continued to be engaged until 1888, when he was first elected justice of the peace, to which office he has been twice re-elected, and is now serving on a third term. He was married September 9, 1863, to Lucy S., daughter of the late Colonel James Evans, of Morgantown, W. Va. Of six children born of this union all but one, who died in infancy, reside in Uniontown. They are James Evans Dawson and Richard W. Dawson (attorneys of Uniontown, whose biographies are contained in this volume); Annie B. Dawson, who completed her education at Swarthmore; John Littleton Dawson, with H. C. Frick Co., and Harvie Ray Dawson. The family reside at 132 Morgantown street, and are members of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Dawson is and has been for twenty years past a warden.

JAMES EVANS DAWSON, attorney, was born in Uniontown, September 18, 1864. He is a son of John N. Dawson, whose personal history is contained herein. James E. Dawson was graduated from West Virginia university in June, 1889, read law with Mr. R. H. Lindsey, was admitted to practice March, 1892, and has since been engaged in general practice in Uniontown. He is a Democrat, married, and resides at 132 Morgantown street.

ALBERT GADDIS, miller, was born in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1849. He is a son of the late Robert and Sarah (Carter) Gaddis. The genealogy of the Gaddis family of Fayette county, which is of Irish descent, is clearly traceable to one William Gaddis, who was located at Winchester, Virginia, as early as 1750, there being records in a good state of preservation at that place, showing the transfer of property to him at that date. He married Priscilla, daughter of Henry Bowdin; they had five children, Thomas, John, Robert, Henry and Anna, who married Levi Springer, Sr. William Gaddis died in Virginia. His widow and all her children came to Western Pennsylvania, locating in what is now Fayette county. Thomas preceded his mother and the other children in coming to this section. He was known as Colonel Gaddis, and was a major in the Crawford expedition, following the close of the Revolutionary war. The Gaddis family took up three tracts of land on patents in 1780, several years subsequent to their coming, in North Union township. One of these tracts appears of record as the Gaddistown tract. The most of this land is still in the possession of members of the family. Of the sons of William Gaddis, the founder of the family, Robert had a son, John, whose son, Robert, is the father of Albert Gaddis, the immediate subject of this sketch. Robert, the elder, was a farmer in North Union township, as was his son John. The latter's son Robert, was a fuller and carder by trade, who worked at Dunbar, West Newton, Uniontown and New Salem, Pennsylvania, and in 1847 purchased a farm in Franklin township, where he continued to reside until four years before his death, when he removed to Uniontown. He was a justice of the peace for twenty years, and a staunch advocate in his later years of Prohibition principles. He served as school director ten or twelve years. He was from boyhood a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with the work of which he continued to be actively identified up to the time of his decease, and was always a liberal contributor to its support. He was class leader, steward, trustee—held all local offices open to the laity. He was a valued and valuable citizen, living such a life of probity and usefulness as to be a material factor in the healthy growth and development of his community. His wife was the daughter of Benjamin Carter, a North Union township farmer. They had six children: Hannah, wife of Josiah Mansell, of Upper Middleton; James W. Gaddis, a farmer in Franklin township; John, who died in infancy; Alice J., deceased; Allen R. Gaddis, a dairyman of Baltimore, and Albert, the fifth child and immediate subject of this sketch.

Albert Gaddis received his schooling in Franklin township, at Uniontown and at the California State Normal school, and for two terms taught in North Union township. In 1870 he established a grocery at Fayette City, whence he removed two years later to Monongahela City, to engage in the same business. In 1878 he sold out his grocery and engaged thereafter in farming in North Union township until 1886, when he came to Uniontown and purchased a half interest in a flouring mill plant that stood on the present site of the Uniontown electric light plant. This mill was destroyed by fire in 1887 when Mr. Gaddis, in conjunction with his brothers-in-law, B. V. and S. W. Jones, erected the present mill on Mill street, which is modern in its equipment and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per diem. Mr. Gaddis was one of the founders and is a member of the directory of the Second National bank of Uniontown. He is president of the Uniontown Building and Savings Loan association. He has been an active member of the Prohibition party for sixteen years, and was one of the founders of the "Tribune," the party's organ in Fayette county. He is a member of I. O. O. F. and R. A. He was married October 26, 1871, to Esther, daughter of the late John and Jane (Van Horn) Jones, of North Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Gaddis have one child, Jennie Carter Gaddis, who was for four years a student at the Woman's college, Baltimore, and is a recent graduate under Prof. Solomon of the music department, Beaver (Pa.) college. The family reside on the home farm of the late John Jones, and are members of the old Wakefield (M. E.) church in North Union township. Mr. Gaddis is class leader, steward, trustee and Sunday-school superintendent. At the lay electoral conference which met at Johnstown, Pa., September 30, 1899, Mr. Gaddis was elected first provisional delegate by the Pittsburg conference to the general conference, to convene in Chicago in May, 1900.

REV. ALEXANDER SMALL MILHOLLAND, pastor of First Presbyterian church, Uniontown, was born near Chandlersville, Muskingum county, Ohio, June 7. 1834. He is a son of the late John and Ann (Small) Milholland, the former a native of the State of Delaware, the latter of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and respectively of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry. The late John Milholland was a son of James Milholland, who in an early day left Londonderry, Ireland, where he was married to Miss Mary Boone, March 23, 1801, and located in Delaware. He subsequently brought his family to Pennsylvania, settling in Washington county, where he cultivated a farm. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and while thus patriotically engaged, his son John, although but a boy, undertook successfully the management of the farm. James Milholland died in November, 1827, aged fifty-two years. John Milholland married in Washington county, Pa., and shortly thereafter located in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he followed farming, and also operated a carding and fulling mill, and being at that time colonel of a regiment of militia. He was latterly engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines, threshers and cleaners and other agricultural implements at New Concord. He was prominent in a local way politically, a staunch member of the old Whig party, and latterly a Democrat. He held the office of justice of the peace for some years, but had no aspirations in the direction of political preferment. He died February 28, 1878. His first wife, who was the mother of Rev. A. S. Milholland, died January 7, 1846.

Alexander Small Milholland attended the public schools of New Concord, and Muskingum college, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1860, being its valedictorian. He then entererd the Western Theological seminary, Allegheny, and was graduated therefrom in 1863. He was licensed to preach by the Zanesville presbytery, at McConnellsville, Ohio, May 8, 1862, and was ordained and installed by Marion presbytery in 1864 at Bucyrus, Ohio, where he remained until 1866. He then accepted a call to the church at Millersburg, Ohio, where he remained until 1877. After his resignation of the latter charge, Dr. Milholland took a brief respite from ministerial labors in a tour abroad, and upon his return was tendered the pastorate of the church at Brownsville. This call he declined, but filled the pulpit of that congregation for eighteen months. He was then called to the church at Uniontown, entering upon his work here on the second Sabbath of May, 1880, and has held that pulpit ever since, the congregation being now known as the First Presbyterian church. In 1894 when the total membership was three hundred and thirty-four, a number of the members of the original church established a separate organization, forming what is known as the Central Presbyterian church. The First church has now a membership closely approximating the largest membership of the original church. The Young People's Christian association has a membership of two hundred and twenty-five and the Sunday-school of two hundred and eighty. Other effective societies of the church are Ladies' Home Mission society, Ladies' Foreign Mission society, Young Ladies' Mission circle and Children's Mission band. (See Presbyterian church history, in this volume.) Dr. Milholland married, September 11, 1866, Anna Zillah, daughter of the late Dr. C. Fulton, of Bucyrus, Ohio.

FRANK HALL ROSBORO, late register and recorder of Fayette county, was born in Nicholson township, April 26, 1861. He is a son of Rev. Hugh O. and Mary (Jones) Rosboro, the former a native of Washington, Pa., born in 1826, the latter of Fairmont, W. Va., born in 1835, and both of Scotch-Irish descent. The father of Rev. Hugh O. Rosboro was John Rosboro, who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, A. D. 1800, and after a brief period spent in New York, settled in Washington county, Pa., on land that is now a part of the site of the town of Washington, and most of which is still in possession of the Rosboros. The father of Mrs. Mary (Jones) Rosboro was John Jones, a Marion county (Va.) planter, who freed his slaves before the war of the Rebellion. He also operated a woolen mill. Rev. Hugh O.

I. L. Messmore

Rosboro was graduated from Washington-Jefferson college, class of 1849, and from Western Theological seminary, class of 1853. He was licensed by Washington presbytery, preached six months each at Waynesburg and Fairmont, W. Va. He was ordained and installed pastor of Georges Creek Presbyterian church by Redstone presbytery, in June, 1855, and continued as pastor of the "Old Frame" church, Nicholson township, and "Mount Moriah" church, Springhill township, where he remained for thirty-five years. His predecessor, Dr. Fairchild, ministered to the same charge for thirty-eight years. Dr. Rosboro resigned to accept the charge at Montour, Pittsburg presbytery, where he remained until June 30, 1898, when he retired from active service. He resides now at Avalon, a suburb of Allegheny.

Frank A. Rosboro completed his education at George's Creek academy, and in 1876 went to San Francisco, California, to enter the employ of an uncle, John L. Jones, merchant. After about three years' service on the Pacific coast, he returned to Pennsylvania and took up the study of medicine under Drs. Hathiot and Longanecker, Smithfield. Upon the establishment of a branch of this firm at Fairchance, Mr. Rosboro accompanied Dr. Longanecker thither and then in conjunction with his medical studies clerked for the Fairchance Furnace Company, for one year. In 1881 he accepted a position with the Youngstown Coke Co., with which he was connected until October, 1882. He then took special courses of study in chemistry and materia medica preparatory to engaging in the drug business and in 1883 bought T. R. Deyarmon's pharmacy, at Dawson, which he continued to successfully conduct until 1893. During this period, in July, 1890, he was appointed United States storekeeper, an office which he held until October, 1893. For a time during 1894 he managed the drug business of William Bush at Dawson, and September 1, 1894, accepted a clerkship with the board of commissioners of Fayette county, continuing in their employ until January 1, 1897, when he assumed the duties of his office as register and recorder to which he had been elected by a majority of nine hundred and forty-two votes the preceding November. Mr. Rosboro served for a number of years as a member of the Republican County committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Royal Arcanum. He was married December 25, 1882, to Lucy, daughter of the late John Hankins, of North Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Rosboro have two children, Nellie and Mabel, reside at 125 North Gallatin avenue, and attend First Presbyterian church.

Lloyd Mahaney, who built the handsome hotel at Uniontown which bears his name, is the third child and second son of David and Caroline (Smouse) Mahaney, natives of Maryland, the latter of Allegany county. David Mahaney's parents were William and Susanna (Shrader) Mahaney, who were married in 1798. William Mahaney was born in Culpeper county, Va., in 1767, and was drowned in the Potomac river in 1856. His wife was the daughter of Henry Shrader who emigrated from Germany and settled near Boonsboro, Maryland. David Mahaney was one of the best known and most popular of the hotel keepers of "The Old Pike," when that road was in the zenith of its usefulness as the great artery of trade between East and West, keeping hotels at various points thereon in Maryland from 1842 to 1862, and acting as manager for some years of the

American house at Cumberland. From 1861 to 1865 he kept the Mountain City hotel. In 1865, by which time the railroads had practically absorbed the business of the National Road, he came to Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., where he conducted the Yough house for nine years; removing thence to Uniontown, where he assumed charge of the Fulton house for three years. For two years following he was at Broad Ford in charge of the Phillips house. In 1882 he located at New Haven. David Mahaney had received a common school education, attending school in Friend's Cove township, Bedford county, Pa., and in Allegany county, Md. He served for a number of years as a member of the school board of Connellsville, and as a member of Connellsville town council. His wife, whom he married in 1836, was a daughter of Daniel Smouse, of Allegany county, Maryland. Their children were: Alcinda, George, Lloyd, Mary, Martha, Clarence, Alonzo, John, David, Jr., Denton, Frank and Carrie. The two eldest sons were soldiers in the war of the Rebellion, serving in Company G, 2d Maryland Volunteer Infantry, Potomac Home Brigade, George Mahaney serving from August 12, 1862, to June 27, 1864, when he was honorably discharged on account of physical disabilities; and Lloyd Mahaney serving as second lieutenant, and latterly by promotion as first lieutenant, and being mustered out at the close of the war, after over three years' service. Lloyd Mahaney learned hotel keeping under his father. He conducted the Spottsylvania house, at Uniontown, for several years and built and for some years ran the magnificent hotel at Uniontown which bears his name and which was erected at an approximate cost of sixty thousand dollars.

Isaac Lindsey Messmore was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1853. He is a son of the late Isaac and Amanda (Morrison) Messmore, natives of Pennsylvania and descendants respectively of early Swiss and Scotch-Irish settlers of Western Pennsylvania. The American family of Messmore had its founder in the person of John Messmore, who came from Switzerland to the American colonies and located in Virginia just prior to the French and Indian war, in which he served as a teamster in the army of General George Washington, whose personal effects were among the goods contained in his wagon in the trip to the frontier. He subsequently bought land known then as the Shannon tract, where is now located the Rider gas well in German township. In addition to all of the ordinary hardships which falls to the lot of the pioneer settler in the wilderness, John Messmore was subjected to a most grievous trial. The title to the land which he had in good faith purchased, and for which he had expended all of his little hoard was claimed by others by due process of law, and the litigation which ensued necessitated his journeying afoot to the far distant city of Philadelphia, where as a result of the suit he was dispossessed of the land in question. Nothing daunted he walked back to the scene of his disastrous land investment, and set about the re-purchase of the tract which he eventually accomplished. He made extensive clearings, and in conjunction with cultivating his farming lands, operated a grist-mill, saw-mill and distillery. His son, Isaac, grandfather of Isaac Lindsey Messmore, was born May 7, 1777, and married Martha, daughter of John Dunlap, a pioneer settler of this section, after whom Dunlap's creek was named. Their son Isaac was born November 22, 1822. He also followed farming in German township, and subsequently in Luzerne township, where he served for fifteen years as a justice of the peace, and in other official capacities. In 1872 he was elected sheriff of Fayette county, whereupon he removed to Uniontown where he continued to reside up to the time of his decease, March 22, 1892. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin Morrison, a Greene county (Pa.,) farmer. She died in January, 1896. Of their three children, John Allen Messmore died in March, 1885, and Sarah Jane Messmore, who married L. M. Gribble, died in August, 1872. Isaac Lindsey Messmore attended the public schools and Dunlap's Creek academy, and during the winters of 1870, 1871 and 1872 taught in the schools of Dunbar township. Upon the accession of his father to the office of sheriff, he was given a position as deputy. He has since then been variously employed, for a time in the building of coke ovens in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, and was for some years in the livery business in Uniontown. He was latterly engaged in real estate operations, and has a special present interest in the cultivation of farming lands, which he owns in Somerset and Greene counties. Material contributions to the development of Uniontown have been made by Mr. Messmore in the erection of several dwelling houses and the Messmore block on Morgantown street. He is a member of I. O. O. F. and K. of P. He was married June 1, 1876, to Kate, daughter of the late John Teed, hotel keeper of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Messmore have five children: Walter, student in the medical department of Maryland university, Alice, Nellie, Harry and John. The family attend the Central Presbyterian church of which Mr. Messmore has been an elder since its organization.

Samuel Morris, grocer, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1848. He is a son of the late Isaac and Nancy (Everly) Morris, the former a native of Pennsylvania of Welsh descent, the latter of Virginia and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Griffith Morris, Samuel Morris' paternal grandfather located in Pennsylvania from Delaware early in the century and married Hannah Springer of Fayette county. He then settled in Greene county, where all but three of their children were born. Griffith Morris cultivated a farm on the Monongahela in Dunkard township, Greene county, and reared his boys to be farmers. His son Isaac and wife both died in 1896. Samuel Morris attended the township schools and then assisted on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1876 he opened a general store at Point Marion, Fayette county, five years later he sold out and came to Uniontown where he clerked in several stores until 1887, when he purchased Wm. Thorndell's grocery on Main street. This store he sold out in 1892, resumed clerking until August, 1895, when he established himself again in the grocery trade at his present location, 17 Morgantown street. He was married in 1874, to Jennie V., daughter of Alexander Stewart, of West Va. She died in March, 1875, leaving one child, Isaac Stewart Morris, who is now engaged in business with his father. Mr. Morris re-married in November, 1885, Emma J., daughter of Mrs. Susan Doty of Carmichaels, Greene county. They have two children, Jennie B. and Keiser P. They reside at 21 West Church street and are members of the

Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Morris has served upon the boards of trustees and stewards.

HENRY FRETTS DETWILER, attorney-at-law, was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1849. He is a son of the late Samuel and Elizabeth (Fretts) Detwiler, natives of Westmoreland county and descendants respectively of early Swiss and German settlers of Western Pennsylvania. Henry Detwiler, paternal grandfather of H. F. Detwiler, came from Bucks county to Westmoreland county early in the century about the same time that Henry Fretts, his maternal grandfather, located in Westmoreland from Eastern Pennsylvania. The Fretts family remained in Westmoreland county, but Henry Detwiler settled in 1827 in Bullskin township, Fayette county, where he was a miller and farmer throughout the remainder of his life. He died in 1849. His son, Samuel, pursued the avocations of his father. He died in 1888; his wife, February 18, 1894. Their surviving children are, Susan C., wife of James C. Boyd, a farmer of Mitchell county, Kansas; Anna M., wife of Frank J. Burkhart, a farmer of Westmoreland county; Dr. John F. Detwiler, of Uniontown; Jacob Smith Detwiler, and Samuel Mason Detwiler, with Union Supply Co., in Westmoreland county, and Henry F. Detwiler, the oldest of the children and the immediate subject of this sketch. H. F. Detwiler attended the public schools of his native township, spent a short time at West Virginia university, Morgantown, and then entered Otterbein university, Westerville, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1875. He read law under Hons. Chas. E. Boyle and S. L. Mestrezat, was admitted to practice in 1877 and established his office in Uniontown, at 3 Court street, where he has ever since been located. He is a Republican and has had active identification with the work of his party in Fayette county, having served frequently as a member of the county committee. He was a candidate for district attorney several times, and defeated as his party's nominee in 1883. He was elected burgess of Uniontown for three terms, consecutively, 1882, 1883 and 1884. He is a member of the school board, a capacity in which he has served the borough four or five terms. He has been attorney at various periods for boroughs and townships of the county, and for a number of years attorney for the directors of poor and house of employment of Fayette county. He is past master of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M.; past high priest of Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M.; and past eminent commander, Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He was married November 16, 1876, to Josephine, daughter of the late William and Elizabeth (Patton) Van Gundy of Wyandotte county, Ohio. Their children are: Bessie R. Detwiler and William V. Detwiler, students at Otterbein university; and Fred Ward Detwiler, deceased. The family reside at 19 Walnut street and are members of the M. E. church, of the board of stewards of which Mr. Detwiler has been a member and treasurer for some years.

MORGAN HENDERSON BOWMAN, cashier of the National Bank of Fayette County, was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1849. He is a son of the late James A. and Huldah (Walters) Bowman, natives of Fayette county, the former of German, the latter of English descent. The Bowman family of Western Pennsylvania

H. F. Detwiler

has its founder in the person of Peter Bowman who married Marie Lutz in Germany whence they came with several children to Hempfield township, Lancaster county, in 1780. Of their children, Henry Bowman, was born September 23, 1734, and died in German township, in April, 1832. He married Ann Witmore, and their son, John Bowman, was born March 10, 1790, in Lancaster county. He came a youth to Fayette county, was a farmer, and died March 25, 1871. He married Catherine Watt of Bedford county, who was born February 5, 1791, and died January 7, 1879. Their son, James A. Bowman, was a stone mason and contractor for stone work and pursued his avocation throughout his life, in German township. He died in 1886; his wife in 1889. Morgan H. Bowman received such limited educational advantages as were obtainable in the common schools at Masontown, and when seventeen years of age found employment in B. C. Paine's shoe store, Uniontown, where he remained until 1869. He then went to Morgantown and was employed in a general store until 1872, when he returned to Uniontown, where after a short service as clerk in a dry goods establishment he was given a position in the First National Bank. He was in 1873 elected cashier of the People's Bank, a position which he resigned in 1881 to accept the cashiership of the National Bank of Fayette County which he has ever since held. Mr. Bowman was one of the founders and is a stockholder of the Uniontown Water Company, and has been its secretary and treasurer since its incorporation. He was a member of the Uniontown school board for several terms and has been its treasurer for many years, and has been treasurer of the borough for the past fifteen years. He was married September 12, 1872, to Lizzie S., daughter of the late Chas. S. Seaton, whose personal history is contained in this volume. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are Bessie F., a graduate of Pennsylvania college for women (Pittsburg), wife of D. W. McDonald, attorney (see sketch, in this volume); Matilda B. Bowman, who completed her education at Miss Gordon's schools in Philadelphia; Charles S. Bowman, a graduate of Washington-Jefferson college, and M. H. Bowman, Jr., a student at Pottstown (Pa.) Hill school. The family reside at 21 West Fayette street, and are members of the First Presbyterian church, of the board of trustees of which Mr. Bowman has been a member and treasurer since 1873. Mr. Bowman was actively connected with the erection of the present church edifice as one of the building committee. Mr. Bowman has been active in his identification with State banking interests generally as well as locally, having been a member of Group 8 (Pa.) Bankers association, and a member of its executive council since its organization and, since 1899, chairman of the council. In the latter capacity he was instrumental in having the convention of the association brought to Uniontown in July, 1899.

Thomas Randolph Wakefield, attorney-at-law, was born in Jefferson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1855. He is a twin brother of Samuel Morton Wakefield, now a farmer of Jefferson township. They are sons of David Hough Wakefield and Mary (Covert) Wakefield, both natives of Pennsylvania. David Hough Wakefield is a son of the late Dr. Samuel Wakefield, whose father, Thomas Wakefield was a boy when his father emigrated from Ireland and settled in Cumberland (now

Huntingdon Co.,) Pa. In 1800, Thomas Wakefield removed his family to Black Lick, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, his son, Samuel, being then one year old. The latter attained to great prominence in the M. E. church, was a doctor of divinity, and was the author of numerous theological and musical works. He was for a period of nearly seventy-five years a member of the Pittsburg M. E. conference, and was presiding elder for a number of years. He was a member of the State legislature for one term during the '60's. He died in November, 1896. His son, David Hough Wakefield, studied medicine with Dr. James McConaughy of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, practiced medicine for a time, married Mary, daughter of the late Benjamin Covert, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, and located in 1842 on the farm in Jefferson township where he has ever since resided. He served a term as county commissioner during the '60's. He was a local preacher of the M. E. church for a number of years. His wife's mother, Abigail (Randolph) Covert was lineally descended from the historic Randolph family of Virginia.

Thomas R. Wakefield received his initial schooling in his native township and then attended Waynesburg college. He was graduated from the State normal school, California, Pa., in 1878. He then took a higher course in the Polytechnic institute of Western Pennsylvania. During this period and for some years thereafter he taught in the public graded and State normal schools—in all about ten years. He took up the study of law in 1879 with General Thomas W. Sanderson, Youngstown, Ohio, and continued under the preceptorship of Hon. Alfred Howell, Uniontown, Pa. He was admitted to the Fayette County bar in 1884 and has since engaged in practice at Uniontown. He was the Democratic candidate for district attorney in 1895 and was defeated by a reduced majority. He was for thirteen years a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, holding a commission during eight years of that period, being successively 2nd lieutenant, 1st lieutenant and inspector of rifle practice. He is a member and one of the board of deacons of First Presbyterian church, superintendent of its Sunday-school, and for a number of years a member of the church choir. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum, Improved Order of Heptasophs and Order of Iroquois. He was married April 9, 1885, to Elizabeth, daughter of James Patterson McConaughy and Mary (Mendell) McConaughy, who lost their lives in the flood of 1889 at Johnstown, Pa., where they had resided. Mr. and Mrs. Wakefield have two children, Caroline and Dorothy, and reside at 25 Shady Lane, Uniontown, Pa. Mr. Wakefield has been for a number of years a close student of local history, was associated with the late Paoli S. Morrow, Esq., in projecting the Fayette County Historical and Genealogical Society, secured the charter for that organization and has delivered numerous lectures on local history before teachers' institutes in Fayette county.

Richard William Dawson, attorney-at-law, was born in Uniontown, April 2, 1866. He is a son of J. N. Dawson, whose personal history is contained in this volume. R. W. Dawson completed his education at West Virginia university, Morgantown, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1886. He read law with R. H. Lindsey, was admitted to the bar September 10, 1888, and has since engaged in general practice in Uniontown. He is a Democrat and was for two years chairman of the county committee. He was married October 2, 1890, to Nettie, daughter of A. L. Nye, a merchant of Morgantown. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have two children, George Littleton and Mary Wallace. They reside at 16 Ray street and are members of the Episcopal church.

JOHN QUINCY VAN SWEARINGEN is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers at the Fayette County bar. He was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1866. He is a son of the late William S. and Dorcas (Bryson) Van Swearingen, natives of Fayette county and descendants respectively of early Dutch and Irish settlers in Western Pennsylvania. According to the traditions of the family, Gerret Van Swearingen was the first representative of the family in this country. He was the younger son of a family belonging to the nobility in Holland, and received a liberal education. Upon coming to this country he settled in New York State. Of his descendants, Capt. Van Swearingen was the first to settle in Western Pennsylvania. He was a captain in the celebrated 8th Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line during the Revolutionary war, and distinguished himself in the command of General Gates at Saratoga.

J. Q. Van Swearingen was born and reared on a farm. His father died when he was but seven years of age, and his early life was spent at hard work in the pursuits of agriculture. He attended the public schools of his native township, and during two terms attended the public schools of Uniontown. He then entered the Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific institute, at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., where he graduated in 1886, the valedictorian of his class. At the opening of the following school year he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduated in 1888, being one of the ten highest in standing in a class of one hundred and fifty-four. He was admitted to practice in the circuit and supreme courts of the State of Michigan before leaving Ann Arbor. Returning to Uniontown, he was admitted to the Fayette County bar on December 4, 1888. He was later admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the supreme court of the United States. In the practice of his profession he was successful from the start. By his habits of close attention and constant application to his work he was readily accorded a prominent place at the bar, and he arose in his profession rapidly. He is known as a careful and industrious worker, is a hard student, and masters whatever he undertakes.

In politics Mr. Van Swearingen is a staunch Republican. He served as chairman of the Republican county committee of Fayette county during the years 1896 and 1897. He was one of the youngest chairmen who ever filled the office, and one of the most successful as well. During the two years of his chairmanship two of the hardest political battles ever waged in Fayette county were fought and won by the Republicans. His advice and counsel is sought by the members of his party in every political campaign, and he is relied on as a safe leader whenever a hard fought contest is on hands, although never seeking office for himself.

On October 21, 1898, he was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Fayette county, by Judge Joseph Buffington of the United States district court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, under the act of congress of July 1, 1898, and has since had charge of the bankruptcy business of the county. In this position he has written a number of valuable opinions on questions arising under the bankruptcy law. On January 1, 1889, Mr. Van Swearingen formed a law partnership with Allen F. Cooper, a native of Franklin township, four years his senior, who was a classmate of his at Ann Arbor and who was admitted to the Fayette County bar at the same time. This partnership still continues. The firm of Cooper & Van Swearingen has been one of the most uniformly successful that ever practiced in the Fayette county courts. Their practice is now among the largest at the bar, and embraces every variety of legal work. They are connected with the most important litigation in the courts, and their services are sought in the transaction of business in every branch of the law. At the time of the writing of this sketch they have served ten years as borough solicitors of Uniontown, having been elected to that office every year since 1890, and are still filling the position. They have handled in a legal way a large portion of the coal and coke business that has been transacted of late years in Fayette county, the greatest coke county in the world, many millions of dollars worth of business having passed through their hands as counsel for prominent coal and coke companies and other investors of capital doing business in the county. They are interested as part owners in large tracts of coal in Fayette, Washington and Greene counties. They are local counsel for the Federal Steel Company, and all its allied interests in Fayette county, where it owns thousands of acres of coal, is operating four large coke plants, and has many millions of dollars invested. They are also counsel for a number of other large coal and coke companies, railroad corporations, and manufacturing concerns. They try many cases in the superior and supreme courts of Pennsylvania, and have had considerable practice in the United States district and circuit courts and in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Van Swearingen is a clear cut and entertaining public speaker, and is strong in argument before both court and jury. He has a good voice and is deliberate both in thought and delivery. While a student at the University of Michigan he became a member of Kent Chapter of the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, and held important offices in that society. He is a member of the Great Bethel Baptist church of Uniontown. He teaches a class in the Sunday-school, and for a number of years has been chairman of the finance committee of the church. He is unmarried, and lives with his mother and sister, in Uniontown.

Thomas Stephens Lackey, attorney-at-law, was born near Fayette City, Washington township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 4, 1855. He is a son of the late Thomas and Cynthia A. (Stephens) Lackey, both natives of Fayette county, where the father of the former, who was also named Thomas, located towards the close of the last century, whither he came from Upper Middletown, where he had some interest in the iron industries of that section. He was a native of Ireland, and was born in 1750. He died in 1835. The Stephens family also date back into the early history of Fayette county, the first settler of the name being one of the early surveyors of this section. The late Thomas Lackey spent his life as an agriculturist on the farm inherited from his father, and upon which he was born and there

J. S. Lackey.

died at the age of seventy-four years, August 24, 1891. His wife died January 23, 1897, aged seventy-three years. Thomas Stephens was also a farmer in the same township from early manhood up to the time of his decease in 1861. Thomas Stephens Lackey graduated from the State Normal school at California, in 1882, and spent the eleven years following in teaching school in Fayette and Allegheny counties, Pa. For the last ten years of this period he was principal of the First Ward public school of Allegheny city. He resigned the latter position in October, 1893, and entered the law department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. During the following year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Denver, Colorado, then returning to Fayette county to pursue his profession in Uniontown. He is associated with W. J. Kyle, under the firm name of Lackey & Kyle, with offices at 47 East Main street. He was married November 25, 1886, to Florence N., daughter of Louis and Hannah Y. Cope, of Redstone township, Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Lackey have two children, Louis Raymond and Florence C., reside in North Union township, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALLEN FOSTER COOPER, attorney-at-law, was born in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1862. He is a son of Joel and the late Eliza Jane (Fetz) Cooper, natives of Fayette county, the former of English and the latter of German-Irish descent. Joel Cooper is a farmer of Franklin township and a member of the Baptist church at Flatwoods. His wife died August 24, 1874.

A. F. Cooper attended the public schools of his native township, was graduated from State Normal school at California, class of 1882, attended Mount Union college during spring and summer of 1883, taught school for six years, latterly (two years) as principal of the public schools of Belle Vernon, and during this period took partial post-graduate courses at California and Lock Haven. His law studies were begun under the preceptorship of Hon. A. D. Boyd, Uniontown. He entered the law department of Michigan university, Ann Arbor, in 1886, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1888, and admitted to practice in the circuit and supreme courts of Michigan. Returning to Uniontown, he re-entered the office of his preceptor and was admitted to practice December 4, 1888. January 1, 1889, he formed his present partnership association with J. Q. Van Swearingen under the firm name of Cooper & Van Swearingen, with present offices at 25 East Main street. They have been solicitors and clerks of Uniontown since March, 1891, and have at various times acted as solicitors for Brownsville, Belle Vernon, Fayette City, Dunbar, and other boroughs and townships. Mr. Cooper has been actively identified with the work of the Republican party in Fayette county, having served for a number of years as a member of the county committee, of which he was secretary through several campaigns. He represented the county in several State conventions as a delegate, and has been a member of every Congressional conference save one since the formation of the 24th district. He has served twice as chairman of the county convention, in 1894 and 1898. Mr. Cooper has never sought office. He was married March 26, 1890, to Alice C., daughter of the late Thomas and Cynthia A.

Lackey (see sketch of T. S. Lackey). Mr. and Mrs. Cooper reside at 65 Wilson avenue.

FRANK MOORE FULLER, attorney-at-law, was born in Uniontown, April 7, 1853. He is a son of the late Dr. Smith Fuller. Frank M. Fuller attended the public schools of Uniontown, took a preparatory course at Chambersburg college, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and a special course of four years at Lafayette college. At the latter institution he took a course of law and returning to Uniontown continued the study of law under Judge Nathaniel Ewing. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and has since been jointly engaged in the practice of his profession and in the conducting of extensive farming interests in Fayette county. Mr. Fuller has devoted much of his time since attaining his majority in the interests of the Republican party and has served many years as a member of the county committee, of which he was secretary in 1884-5-6-7 and chairman in 1888-9 and 1898. He has been a delegate to numerous State conventions, a delegate to the National convention in 1892, and alternate delegate to the National convention of 1896. His active work in the interests of his party has not been confined, however, to the years when he was of the county committee, but has been exerted and its helpful influence felt in every campaign since 1875. Mr. Fuller was appointed by President McKinley to the office of supervisor of the 12th census for the 17th district of Pennsylvania, on July 25, 1889, and entered upon the active discharge of his duties as such upon January 1, 1900. This district includes Washington, Fayette and Greene counties. A local writer sums up Mr. Fuller's political career as follows:

"He was promptly recognized by the party managers as the possessor of shrewdness, foresight and an intuitive judgment of men, qualities that make up the ideal political worker. Fuller's first actual test as a campaign manager came in 1886 when he was made secretary of the Republican county committee. Then, as now, the brunt of the detailed work of the campaign fell on the shoulders of the secretary. The Republicans had a splendid county ticket that year, and the Democrats were hopelessly divided over Gilbert T. Rafferty's candidacy for congress. This dissension, it was well understood. would operate against the Democratic county ticket and Secretary Fuller and his chief associates in the Republican committee worked with an enthusiasm born of hope, which was a new emotion in the breasts of Fayette county Republicans. The election resulted in the first substantial victory the Fayette Republicans had ever had. Welty McCullough, the Republican Congressional candidate, was elected in the old Twenty-first, one of the banner Democratic districts in the State, and in Fayette the Republican county ticket, with one or two exceptions, was elected by decisive majorities. A liberal share of the credit for the remarkable result went to Secretary Fuller. The next year he was again secretary, when the remarkable judicial contest was fought out and won for the Republican candidate, Judge Ewing. Several Republican county officials were also chosen that year. Under the terrific assaults of the vigorous young Republican organization, Democratic Fayette was fast slipping from her old time moorings. Fuller rounded out his series of triumphs in 1888, when, as chairman of the county organization he carried the county for Benjamin Harrison for President by a majority of eighty-three, the only time the county was ever carried for a

Republican presidential candidate, except for Grant in 1872, which was a time that didn't count. Fuller was a delegate to the Republican State convention in 1888, where he joined hands with Senator Quay in the selection of delegates to the Chicago National convention. Fuller is one of the Senator's ablest lieutenants in the western half of the State, and by his skill in political management has earned among his friends the distinction of being considered a second Quay. And he strongly resembles that wily political chieftain in always being true to his friends and in his contempt for fine rhetorical speeches when political work is to be done. Fuller is now and has been at various times heretofore Fayette's representative on the State committee. His judgment on matters of party policy is valued by his compeers, for it is seasoned by experience. Inclined to reticence, he usually lets the other fellows do the talking. But when he speaks his words have weight, for they are always exactly to the point. He is the master of a lucid style, and is a writer and speaker of grace and force, and venom, too, as his enemies have had occasion to remember. His last conspicuous political service was as a member of the Republican National convention, at Minneapolis, in 1892, where he went as an original Blaine man, but, seeing the hopelessness of the Blaine cause, cast his vote along with the others of the Pennsylvania delegation for McKinley.

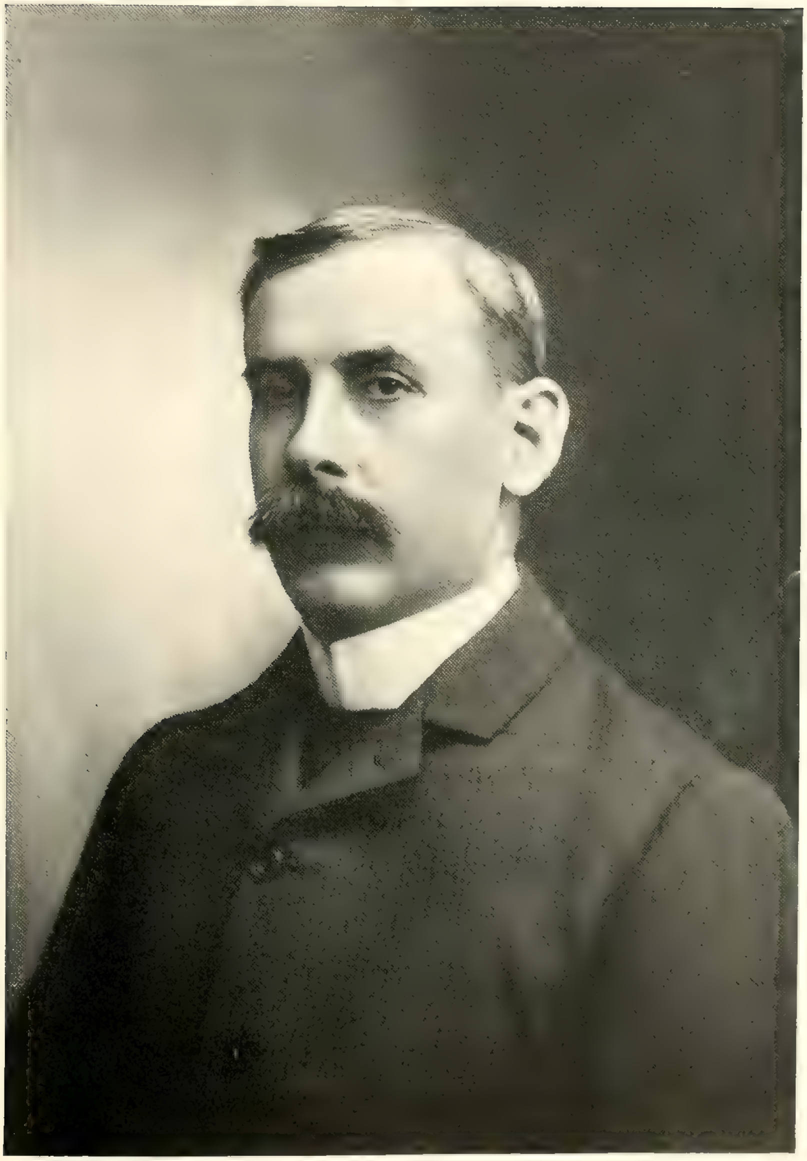
"He will probably continue, as he has in the past, to bear more than his share of the burden of every campaign. His law office will continue to be the Republican headquarters, no matter who is chairman. He will expect no reward for his political services except the satisfaction of serving his party and his friends. He has already declined to be considered to be a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district, with which his name has lately been coupled. But he will continue to be a growing figure in Western Pennsylvania politics without an office. If he does not occupy the Republican throne in Fayette county he can be counted on to be the power behind it."

Arnold Plumer Austin, attorney-at-law, was born in Meadville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1867. He is a son of Richard H. and Eliza (Plumer) Austin, natives of Pennsylvania, and descendants of colonial settlers. The first of the Austins to come to Fayette county was John M. Austin, a graduate of Yale college, who came to Uniontown about 1810, and was shortly thereafter admitted to the Fayette County bar. He died in 1866. His son, Richard, graduated from Madison college, was educated for the bar, and admitted to practice in Fayette county, but after a few years abandoned the law for the Baptist ministry. Among his charges was the church at Brownsville, Fayette county. He retired from ministerial work about 1870 and was thereafter engaged in the oil business up to 1890. He now resides in Franklin. His son, A. Plumer Austin, received his initial schooling in Franklin, attended Phillips academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and then entered Yale, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1889. He then went to Port Townsend, Washington, where he was engaged in the real estate business for a short time, returning thence to Fayette county to take up the study of law at Uniontown with Hon. S. L. Mestrezat. He was admitted to practice in 1891. His offices are in the Blackstone building, Uniontown, and place of residence is the West End hotel.

Mr. Austin is a Democrat and an active worker in his party's interests.

Daniel Webster McDonald, attorney, was born in Lower Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1857. He is a son of the late James N. and Julia Ann (Torrence) McDonald, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch, the latter of Irish descent. James N. McDonald was a son of Daniel McDonald, whose father located in Fayette county a few years after the close of the Revolutionary war. Daniel McDonald cultivated a large tract of land that was in the possession of the family for more than one hundred years. His son, James N. McDonald, also an agriculturist, was for a period of twenty-five years and up to the time of his decease in 1874, a justice of the peace. He was the Democratic nominee for the office of county treasurer in 1873, and had the distinction to be the only one upon the ticket who was elected. D. W. McDonald attended the State Normal school, at California, and then entered Washington-Jefferson college. He was for several years engaged in teaching school in Fayette county, and then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Hons. C. E. Boyle and S. L. Mestrezat. He was admitted to practice in 1886, and immediately thereafter formed a partnership with George B. Jeffries, which continued up to 1892, when he formed his present association with James R. Cray, under the firm name of McDonald & Cray, with offices in the Blackstone building, Uniontown. Mr. McDonald is a Democrat, and was for several years chairman of the county committee. He was married October 6, 1896, to Bessie, daughter of M. H. Bowman, of Uniontown, and has two children: Morgan Bowman McDonald and Daniel Webster McDonald, Jr. He resides on Shady Lane, and is a member and one of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian church.

Colonel John Collins, the oldest living member of the Fayette County bar, was born in Connellsville, December 7, 1815. His parents were James and Hulda (Tharp) Collins, the former a native of Westmoreland county, the latter of New Jersey, and both of Irish descent. Colonel Collins' paternal grandfather emigrated from Ireland and settled in Westmoreland county, where he was a farmer throughout his life. His son, James, learned the trade of tailor, located in Connellsville in 1814, and built up a large and lucrative business. His wife was the daughter of Moses Tharp, an Irish settler, of New Jersey, who, on his way to the Miami country stopped in Fayette county, where he died after a year's residence. James Collins died in 1841. His son, John, after receiving such education as was afforded by the public schools of Connellsville, learned his father's trade, and upon the death of the latter succeeded to his business. This he pursued successfully for some years, the while adding to his general education, incidentally, and in a cursory way dipping into the study of law for which he had a natural bent. Before taking up systematically the study of his chosen profession he was elected register and recorder of the Orphans' Court of Fayette county, overcoming a large standing Democratic majority. He served in this office from 1854 to 1857 with signal success. During this period he devoted his time so assiduously to reading law, under the preceptorship of Amzi S. Fuller, and became so well equipped in a practical way through his official environment that he was enabled, in 1857, to gain admission to the bar. He was



Leslie H. Frocker

elected in 1879 and in 1880 to represent the county in the lower house of the State legislature, serving as chairman of the committee on railroads during his first term, and upon the judiciary committee during his second term. He and Dr. Smith Fuller only were elected on the Republican ticket in 1879, when they ran seven hundred votes ahead of their ticket, and in 1880 Colonel Collins alone was elected on the Republican ticket. Although his political party was, in 1883, in a melancholy minority, Col. Collins was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional convention. His title of colonel, by which he is familiarly known, is due to his having been commissioned colonel of a Fayette county militia regiment in his early manhood by Governor David R. Porter, a command which he held for about seven years. He was married in 1840 to Eliza, daughter of Hugh McDonald, a native of Ireland, who located in Brownsville, and was a weaver by trade. His first wife dying in 1852, Colonel Collins remarried, in 1855, Elizabeth Caldwell. His surviving children are: Mrs. Sallie Ann Bryson, James and Daniel F. Collins, Mrs. Belle Monck, Mrs. Lide Reisinger and Mrs. Mary Mitchell. Two children are deceased: George H. Collins, who enlisted in the Federal army, and was killed in the Wilderness battles, and John C. Collins, who died November 9, 1885. Colonel Collins has his law office in Uniontown, and resides just without the corporate limits.

Luke H. Frasher, attorney-at-law, was born in Franklin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1853. He is a son of the late James and Eliza J. (Wheatley) Frasher, natives of Pennsylvania, the former a son of Luke Frasher, who, together with his family, and in company with his father, Peter Frasher, and his family, came from near Winchester, Virginia, and located in Redstone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1810, a few years thereafter purchasing land in Franklin township, whither they removed and where members of the family still reside upon a part of the original lands. Peter Frasher settled in Virginia from New Jersey, where his Scotch ancestors had located. The Wheatleys were also early settlers in Fayette county, and of Jersey stock. Both the late James and his father, Luke Frasher, were teamsters on the "Old Pike" during the days of the heaviest traffic on that historic thoroughfare. James Frasher died in October, 1878; his wife in December, 1891. Luke H. Frasher completed his general education at West Virginia university, Morgantown, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1876. During the following three years he taught school successively in Fayette county, Pennsylvania; Preston county, West Virginia, and at Wheeling, West Virginia, and during this period took up the study of law. In March, 1879, he came to Uniontown and entered the office of Hon. William H. Playford. He was admitted to practice in March, 1880. For a short time thereafter he had a partnership association with Adam H. Wycoff and has since been engaged in practice alone, with present offices in the Dawson building. He was one of the company formed in Uniontown in 1881, which was in February, 1882, mustered into the National Guard of Pennsylvania, as Company C, Tenth Regiment. He served until 1896, during the last ten years of which period he was a commissioned officer, being major at the time of his retirement. Major Frasher has been a working Democrat, served for five years as secretary, and for one year as chairman of the county committee. He was his party's nominee for the office of district attorney, and was elected, serving from 1889 to 1892. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias. Major Frasher is unmarried, resides at the Moran house, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

AMOS M. JOLLIFFE, fourth son of Nathan and Dorcas (Miller) Jolliffe, was born in Middletown, Monongalia county, Virginia, (now Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia,) January 25, 1828. He is a descendant of the historic Virginian family of Jolliffes, who were among the original settlers of that colony, and who were of the ancient English Jolliffe family, which is traceable to Thomas Jolliffe, who founded the "Free Grammar school," Stratford-on-Avon, in 1182. A tablet in this school has this inscription: "Founded by Thomas Jolliffe, 1182; refounded by King Charles VI, 1573." William Jolliffe, grandfather of Amos M. Jolliffe, was a son of James and Hannah (Springer) Jolliffe, and was born in Frederick county, colony of Virginia, May 30, 1761. He was a soldier under Colonel Crawford, and was with him at the time of his defeat at Upper Sandusky, in 1782, where Crawford was captured and burned at the stake. He was under Colonel Morgan in the war of 1812 during the latter part of which he received a wound in the leg, which crippled him for life. He was married August 1, 1789, to Catharine Collins, of Pennsylvania. He died May 4, 1827. Of twelve children born to them, Nathan Jolliffe, born May 3, 1802, was the youngest. He married Dorcas, daughter of Colonel Thomas Miller, of Virginia, in 1820, and settled near Morgantown, Virginia, where their family of eleven children were reared. He died March 10, 1883; his wife, July 29, 1855. Of their children, Amos M., the immediate subject of this sketch, was the fourth. During his early childhood his parents moved on a farm near Morgantown, where he remained until he was seventeen years old. On December 28, 1844, he left home for Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was apprenticed to James P. Hedges to learn cabinet making. After mastering his trade he went to Pittsburg, where he found employment with the firm of Ramsey & McClelland, who were manufacturing a stock of furniture for the lower river trade. They bought a large flat boat, fitted it up thoroughly for its purpose, loaded it with furniture, and set it afloat September 19, 1848, for its traffic on the Ohio. They ran down to Dead Man's Island, about sixteen miles below Pittsburg, where they stuck fast on the bar for sixteen days. They had a workshop in the rear of the boat, where they manufactured furniture and chairs. A. M. Jolliffe was one of the cabinet makers. The payment of license for selling was avoided by recourse to manufacturing when at landing places they were boarded by officers who would demand to see their licenses. Mr. Jolliffe left the boat at Stevensport, Kentucky, January 25, 1849, the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Returning to Pittsburg, he found employment there for a short time, whence he proceeded to Uniontown, where he worked at his trade for some time. He then visited Fairmont, Virginia, his birthplace, where he had not been for twenty-three years. After a brief sojourn there he returned to Uniontown, thence to Philadelphia, where he worked in a counting house desk factory until March 17, 1854. Returning again to Uniontown he settled down, and has there continued to reside. He was married May 2, 1854, to Elizabeth M., daughter of the late Captain James Whaley, who won his military title in the war of 1812. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Amos M. Jolliffe are: Frances M., James N., Charles S., Lillie M., Minnie and Cora J. Frances M. Jolliffe married Joseph Carothers, by whom she had three children: Frank M., Elizabeth M. and Charles J. James N. Jolliffe married Emma Lint. Their children are: Cora J., Joseph A. (deceased), and Helen Jolliffe. Lillie M. Jolliffe married Milton S. Thompson. Their children are: Mamie Lee, Helen V. (deceased), Russell Beall, Amos Jolliffe, Martha F. and Frances Marie.

From Perries, Hutchins, Nashes, and Shaw's county and shire histories, and Burke's Commons, Landed Gentry and Royal Families is taken the following facts concerning the Jolliffe family in England: Thomas Jolliffe, of Leek, was a strong adherent of Charles I, and attended that king at his execution in 1649. His second son, Thomas Jolliffe, was born in 1585, and served as Lord Mayor of London in 1615. Benjamin Jolliffe, of Crofton Hall, Worcester, who died in 1719 aged seventy-four years, married his second cousin Mary Jolliffe, daughter of John and sister to Sir William Jolliffe, of London. Their son, John, married Mary, daughter and heiress of Samuel Holden, of London, and of their children, William and Thomas were members of Parliament, while among their descendants were aldermen, sheriffs, physicians, soldiers, authors, provincial governors and many philanthropists.

John Jolliffe, son of Thomas and Margaret (Skinner) Jolliffe, of Crofton Hall, was born in 1642 and came to Norfolk, Va., where he erected one of the first Virginia flouring mills and, in 1662, married Mary, daughter of Peter Rigglesworth, by whom he had four sons and three daughters. His eldest son, Joseph was a lawyer, and John the second son, was the father of William Jolliffe who was a lawyer as early as 1743 and owned a plantation of six hundred acres in Frederick county, Va., where in 1750 he built a blue limestone house now occupied by his great-grandson, Joseph, and was instrumental in the same year in securing the building of Hopewell meeting house of whose Quaker meeting he was clerk from 1753 till his death in 1770. His estate was called Swarthmore, and the Jolliffe family both in England and America were strict Friends or Quakers for over two centuries.

REMEMBRANCE HUGHES LINDSEY, attorney-at-law, was born near Jefferson, Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1845. He is a son of the late John and Anna (Collins) Lindsey, natives of Greene county, and respectively of Scotch and Welsh-Irish descent. The late John Lindsey was a son of James Lindsey, who located in Western Pennsylvania, from Lancaster county about 1800. James Lindsey died in 1815, while en route to New Orleans, whither he was going with a boat load of produce. The late John Lindsey was a graduate of Jefferson college, Canonsburg, cultivated a farm during the years of his early manhood, served as sheriff of Greene county one term, and as prothonotary two terms, and as a leading war Democrat was nominated as senatorial candidate on the Union ticket—the district then comprising Washington and Greene counties, but was compelled, on account of ill health, to decline the proffered honor. He died in 1865. Of his children the eldest, James Lindsey, was, when but thirty-three years of age, elected president judge of the 14th Judicial district, then comprising Washington, Fayette and Greene counties, and had the distinction of being called to the bench at an earlier age than any predecessor in the same office. (It may be added that no equally youthful successor has sat upon the bench in this district). The irksome judicial duties of Judge Lindsey undermined his health and led to his death in September, 1864. William C. Lindsey, second son of the late John Lindsey, was appointed by President Buchanan to a chief clerkship in one of the departments at Washington, and was fulfilling the duties of his position at the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted in what was known as the "National Rifles," composed principally of governmental employees, and which was the first military company to march over Long bridge into Virginia. After serving out his term of enlistment with the "National Rifles," he returned to Greene county, and after being admitted to the bar, raised a company of cavalry of which he was elected captain, and which was mustered into the service as Company A, 18th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served at the head of his company in many engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg, where on the 7th of July, when, as acting major, he was leading his battalion, in pursuit of the retreating command of General Lee, was shot and killed. John A. Lindsey, a twin brother of the immediate subject of this sketch, attended Waynesburg college, and after being admitted to the bar removed to Trinidad, Colorado, where he has recently been elected probate judge.

Remembrance H. Lindsey attended Greene academy and Waynesburg college, and during his junior year at the latter institution, in 1865, was appointed by Edwin M. Stanton, the famous war secretary, a cadet to West Point. He was graduated fourteenth in a class of thirty-nine, in 1869. He was appointed second lieutenant, 3rd Regiment of Artillery, June 15, 1869, his commission bearing the signature of U. S. Grant, then president. The command was sent to Battery B, Key West, Florida, where Lieutenant Lindsey remained until his resignation from the service November 1st, 1870, his discharge papers bearing an expression from his commanding officer of high commendation of the efficiency of his services. Returning to Greene county, he took up the study of law under Wiley & Buchanan, lawyers of Waynesburg, was admitted to practice in 1871, and in July, 1872, located at Uniontown, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession, since 1893 in partnership association with William J. Johnson. Mr. Lindsey is a Democrat and has been actively identified with the work of his party in Fayette county. He has been without aspiration for political preferment, but was elected district attorney in 1874, and served the full term of three years. He has contributed liberally towards the location of manufacturing plants in Uniontown, and has otherwise been an efficient factor in advancing the interests of the community. He was for a number of years one of the directory of the National Bank of Fayette County. He was one of the projectors and incorporators and is president of Fayette Title and Trust Co. He has been and is still to a considerable extent interested in the coal lands of Fayette county. At the time that war seemed imminent between the United States and Spain, Mr. Lindsey in a personal letter to the President of the United Staets, tendered his services to his country in any military capacity. He also communicated with Congressmen Acheson and Robbins, and after the beginning of hostilities, made a per-

Louis E. Beale

sonal appeal to the Secretary of War. His application was referred to but not acted upon by the war department. In view of the political character of appointees to the various arms of service, the inference is that Mr. Lindsey's efforts to give his services would have been successful had he been identified with the dominant party, as he had the strongest credentials from army associates and officials. He was married December 27, 1877, to Eliza, daughter of the late Judge A. E. Willson of Uniontown. Their children are: Mary and Katharine, graduates of Peeble & Thompson's school of New York; Anna E., a student at Miss McCulloh's school near Baltimore; Evans W., a student at St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire, and R. H., Jr., Elsie and Eleanor. One son, Donald, died in infancy. The family reside on N. Gallatin avenue and attend St. Peter's Episcopal church, of which Mr. Lindsey is vestryman.

Dr. George Magee, the leading veterinary surgeon of Fayette county, was born in Brooke county, West Virginia, September 30, 1845. He is a son of the late James and Jane (Cunningham) Magee, natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and descendants of early Irish settlers of the State. Dr. Magee's paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was killed in battle. James Magee was a prominent farmer and stock breeder of Washington county. He died in 1880; his wife in 1883. Their son, George, attended Pleasant Hill academy, at West Middleton, Pa., and then entered the American Veterinary college, New York, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1878. He practiced veterinary surgery for seven years in South Pittsburg, following which he was for a time in Washington county, and in 1885 located in Uniontown, where he has ever since been and is still engaged in the same business. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Veterinary association. He was married August 28th, 1873, to Laura V., daughter of Nathaniel Moore, who was for a number of years a hotel keeper in Bethany, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Magee have four children: John, James, Nathaniel and Pearl. The family reside at 33 Pittsburg street. Mrs. Magee is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Louis Erwin Beall was born in Uniontown, Pa., November 21, 1848. He is a son of the late Louis D. and Isabella B. (Frey) Beall, natives of Allegany county, Maryland, whence they came to Fayette county, Pa., locating in Uniontown, in the early '40's. The family is a colonial one and closely allied with the American Revolution. Seven members of the family were officers in the Continental army, all being from the State of Maryland: three of whom were members of the celebrated "Society of the Cincinnati." Mr. Beall is a direct descendant of the founder of Georgetown, D. C., and also of Cumberland, Maryland. These towns having been settled and laid out respectively by father and son. Louis D. Beall was a merchant for a number of years and latterly engaged in stock dealing. He was a valued and valuable citizen and especially esteemed for his absolute and uncompromising integrity. He died in 1871; his wife in 1874.

Louis E. Beall attended the public schools and Madison college, Uniontown, Tuscarora academy (on the Juniata) and Washington and Jefferson college. His first business association was as clerk in a wholesale drug house at Findlay, Ohio, where he remained for two years. In 1871 he established a retail drug business in Uniontown in connection with Clark Breading which business was carried on for three years under the firm name of Beall & Breading. In 1874 Mr. Beall was appointed to a clerkship at Denver, Colorado, under the late Col. Thomas B. Searight, then Surveyor General of Colorado, and continued in that capacity until Col. Searight's successor was appointed three years later. Mr. Beall was then appointed to a position in the postoffice department at Washington, D. C., under Postmaster General David M. Key. After serving six years of this service he was appointed acting chief of bureau of contracts and supplies, Navy department, vice the paymaster general, who had been suspended. Mr. Beall's connection with the Navy department continued until 1890, when he returned to Uniontown to superintend the building of the Hygeia Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Company's plant of which he and Judge Nathaniel Ewing were the projectors and are the principal owners. This company carries on one of the leading industries of Fayette county. The original building which was fitted with all the modern requisites of a first class ice manufacturing establishment, represented an investment of many thousands of dollars. Two years later the outlay was greatly augmented by the addition of a two story cold storage department, by which the refrigerating capacity of the plant was doubled. The plant now has a manufacturing capacity of 40 tons of ice daily and a cold storage capacity of 200,000 cubic feet. It was the second plant of its kind in the State, the first establishment having been in operation about six weeks earlier. About one-sixth of the Hygeia Co's. product is consumed in the county seat at the sales of W. R. Barton & Co., proprietors of the retail ice department, this firm also having an interest in the plant. In addition to consignments for cold storage the Hygeia company does an extensive business in butter, eggs and apples which are purchased in large quantities and held for short markets. Mr. Beall has been since its establishment, and is still the leading spirit in the management of this important industry. He has further contributed in a direct way to the growth and development of Uniontown by the erection of the handsome dwelling house on Main street in which he resides. He is a member of the Maryland Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member also of the Metropolitan club of Washington, D. C., which includes hundreds of the most distinguished social leaders in the United States. But ten of the present roll of members of the Metropolitan antedate Mr. Beall in their connection with this famous club. During Mr. Beall's connection with the Navy department he was closely associated in a business and social way with all of the naval officers who subsequently won distinction in the Spanish-American war, numbering among his close personal friends Admiral Dewey, Admiral Schley and others who have since immortalized themselves and added a new lustre to the greatest of nations. Mr. Beall married in December, 1884, Harriet Morgan Clark, daughter of the late Edward Clark, a West Virginia oil operator whose place of residence was Brooklyn, N. Y. The best man on this interesting occasion was Mr. Walker Blaine, son of the late James G. Blaine. Mr. and Mrs. Beall have three children: Louis Erwin Beall, Jr., Priscilla McKaig Beall and Edward Clark Beall. The Bealls are Episcopalians.

JOHN CHARLES FULTON, architect, was born at Buena Vista, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1856. He is a son of the late James and Mary S. (Markle) Fulton, Pennsylvanians by birth and descendants of early Scotch-Irish settlers of the State. Among the Markles one to attain especial distinction was Gen. Joseph Markle who won fame in the war of 1812 and was subsequently Republican candidate for Governor. He was a brother of J. C. Fulton's maternal grandfather. The late James Fulton was a merchant, then in governmental employ and latterly a school teacher in Westmoreland county, where he died in August, 1884. His wife is a resident of Irwin.

J. C. Fulton attended the public schools of his native place and Irwin high school, and then had as private tutor Dr. J. I. McCormick, one of the early school superintendents of Westmoreland county. While learning the carpenter's trade he took up the study of architecture under his uncle, Humphrey Fulton of Irwin. From 1877 to 1884 he was engaged in business as contractor and builder, and during this period erected numerous of the substantial structures of the county, including the three churches at West Newton. During the last three years of this period and up to 1888, he was a partner in a Uniontown grocery and queensware establishment, which did business under the firm name of Markle & Fulton. He then entered upon his professional career as architect, for which he had been preparing by systematic study and practical experience as builder for a period of twelve years and has ever since been successfully engaged in that avocation, with present offices in First National Bank building, Uniontown. Mr. Fulton has designed a great number of the most notably beautiful structures in Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, the Methodist Protestant church at Fairmont being an especially handsome edifice and said to be the finest of its kind in that State. He was the architect of the Central and Mahaney hotels and high school building, Uniontown; court-house, Opera House block, First National Bank building and First Baptist church, Morgantown; Randolph and Doddridge county court-houses, West Va.; school buildings at Scottdale, Mt. Pleasant, Connellsville, West Newton and elsewhere, and hundreds of handsome private residences. As a Republican, Mr. Fulton was for three years secretary of the county committee. He has been a member of Uniontown school board since the spring of 1895, and is secretary of that body. He was married January 1, 1889, to Mary E., daughter of Thomas J. Ray, retired farmer of West Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton have two children, T. Ray and Helen Marie; reside at 19 Ben Lomond street, and are members of the First Presbyterian church of the session of which Mr. Fulton is a member.

JAMES CLARK WORK was born in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1859. He is a son of John and Sarah (McLaughlin) Work, whose ancestors on both sides were among the earliest settlers of Western Pennsylvania. His youth was spent upon his father's farm, where he developed a strong physique and sturdy working powers of mind and body. He attended the public schools of his native township during the winter seasons until January 6, 1880, he then entered Waynesburg college, where he graduated in June, 1884. During the following fall he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and remained there one year. In the fall of 1885 he entered the senior law class of Yale college on examination and received the degree of L. L. B. in June, 1886. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alfred Howell, who for many years previous to his death was one of the leading lawyers of Western Pennsylvania, where he prepared for admission to the Fayette County bar, which occurred on the 6th of December, 1886. Since that time he has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession at Uniontown, Penna. The greater portion of his practice, however, has been in the Orphans' and Common Pleas Courts. In 1893 he was made chairman of the Republican committee of Fayette county, and that year the entire Republican ticket was elected, being the first time in the history of the county. The following year he was elected without opposition and again the entire ticket was successful. In 1895 the party leaders again urged him to accept the chairmanship but owing to increasing business responsibilities he was compelled to decline. He has never held any office except auditor of the borough of Uniontown. Mr. Work is a Mason; and holds membership in the Fayette County Bar association, Pennsylvania State Bar association and American Bar association. He is a man of the people, thoroughly in touch with the needs of the community and takes a lively interest in the leading questions of the day.

Capt. Thomas Shuman was six feet in height, and of commanding physique, genial disposition and good address. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and when the river men, before the Civil war, were looking for men of intelligence and capacity for commanders, they selected him and placed him in command of the most popular side wheel passenger packet that ran between Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He commanded the respect of all the business men along the Monongahela, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers, and the writer has traveled with him on those streams and always found him genial and sociable amongst all the vexations attendant upon his duties as commander of a boat. The Shumans are of Maryland ancestry, John and Barbara Shuman being residents prior to 1755, of that State. Their son, Thomas, born July 18, 1759, at Hagerstown, married Susannah Bowman, April 20, 1783. Of their three sons and two daughters, George Shuman, was born July 9, 1790, and removed to Brownsville, where he first carried on copper and tinsmithing and then merchandising for some years before his death on February 9, 1866. He did all the copper work on the first steamboat that was built on the Monongahela river. He served in Captain Geesey's company in the war of 1812, and married on July 8, 1824, Huldah A. Bowman, of Brownsville, who died in Pittsburg, January 7, 1891. George Shuman was of German lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Shuman's children were: Capt. Thomas, Susan E., Dutton, Samuel, James Bowman (deceased), Margaret M. (deceased), Mary L. (deceased), and Sarah M. Johnston.

Capt. Thomas Shuman was born at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1825. When quite a lad he learned the tinner and coppersmith trade with his father, but never followed that occupation. In 1844, when but nineteen years of age, he formed a fondness for the river, and commenced steamboating on the steamer "Oella" as second clerk, and subsequently held positions as second and first clerk on the "Massachusetts," "Swatara," "Shenandoah" and "Federal Arch" and was promoted to

D. R. Anderson

captain of the latter. He next commanded the "U. S. Mail" and "Goodie Friends," the latter boat being burnt by the Confederates at Nashville. During the war he held positions on the transport vessels, "St. Cloud," "Volunteer" and "Silver Cloud." At the siege of Vicksburg he commanded the "Nora" and "Wananita" in the gunboat service, and ran the blockade of the Yazoo Pass with a boatload of soldiers under a heavy fire from the Confederate guns, and was at Vicksburg when it surrendered to General Grant. After the close of the Civil war he held the positions at different times of government storekeeper and guager, and was in the performance of one or the other of these duties when stricken with the disease which terminated his life.

On April 25, 1849, Capt. Shuman married Jean R. Searight who was born in Menallen township, September 15, 1830, and is the third child and eldest daughter of William and Rachel (Brownfield) Searight. Mrs. Shuman received her education at Washington Female seminary, and since her husband's death has resided at Uniontown. To Capt. and Mrs. Shuman were born eight children: William Searight, Florine, Emma Virginia, George Bowman, Thomas, Elizabeth S., Rachel S., and Samuel Ramsey. When Capt. Shuman died, the steamboats at the various wharves and those under way on the Monongahela and lower waters lowered their flags at half mast. A packet descended the Monongahela to Brownsville on the morning of the funeral with flags at half mast and landed a large number of passengers who came thence to attend the funeral which is said to have been the largest and most imposing that had occurred at that place for many days. Capt. Shuman died February 11, 1878. The religious services at the funeral were conducted by Rev. Horace E. Hayden, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, West Brownsville, assisted by other divines. He was also buried with the honors and rites of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was a worthy member.

David Ross Anderson, cashier of the First National Bank of Masontown, was born in Georges township, Fayette county, November 16, 1856. He is a son of the late Jehu K. and Lydia M. (Smith) Anderson, natives of Fayette county, and descendants respectively of early Scotch-Irish and German settlers of Western Pennsylvania. Samuel Anderson, the father of the late Jehu K. Anderson, settled in Georges township early in the century. He was a scythe maker at Haydentown (near Fairchance) where he also cultivated a farm and reared his family. His son, Jehu K., succeeded his father as an agriculturist. He died in 1892, his wife in 1895. Their son, David Ross Anderson, attended Georges Creek academy and Monongahela college, Jefferson, Greene county, Pa. He taught for five terms in Fayette county schools. He was appointed in 1886 postmaster at Dunbar and served until the close of President Cleveland's administration. He was elected in 1890 by a majority of one thousand one hundred and fifty-two (Democratic nominee) to the office of register and recorder of Fayette county and served the full term. He was a candidate for re-election and defeated by one hundred and sixty-one votes. In the spring of 1900 Mr. Anderson's name was announced as a candidate for the assembly but was withdrawn on account of his newly formed bank connections. He was for two years superintendent for H. C. Frick & Co., at Kyle, near Fairchance. In 1896 he was elected teller of the Second

National Bank, Uniontown, and resigned that position in 1897 to form a real estate association. He withdrew from this association May 1, 1900, and on the 23d was elected as cashier of the First National Bank of Masontown, assuming the duties of that position when the bank opened its doors on July 16, 1900. He married June 13, 1878, Sadie J., daughter of Justice Dunn, of Georges township. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have four children: Ray, Edgar, Mabel and Clarence. They reside at 52 Lincoln street and are members of Great Bethel Baptist church.

NATHANIEL WISHARD MILLER, retired iron founder, was born in Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1837. He is a son of the late Richard and Catharine (Stephens) Miller, the former a native of Kentucky, the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and respectively of German and Scotch descent. The late Richard Miller was a clock dealer while residing in Washington. About 1840 he removed to Uniontown and established the foundry and machine shop on Pittsburg street which he continued to operate until 1865, latterly in conjunction with his son N. W. Miller, and which business is now conducted at the same place by U. Grant Miller, second son of the immediate subject of this sketch. The place is familiarly known as "the old Miller foundry" and is still as it has always been the leading industry of its kind in Fayette county. Richard Miller died July 7, 1880. He was a valued and valuable citizen; served through a long term of years as a member of Uniontown council, and was one of the charter members of the National Bank of Fayette county. He served as one of the directors of this bank from an early date in its establishment until he died. He contributed in a material and direct way to the growth of Uniontown by the erection of dwelling houses and business establishments. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributed liberally to its support, and was one of its official board for a number of years. His wife died January 9, 1886.

Nathaniel Wishard Miller received his schooling at Uniontown; entered his father's employ when a boy; learned the business in all of its details; kept the books of the establishment, and when twenty-two years old was made a full partner therein. Under this joint proprietorship the business had a continued prosperous development. In 1865 Richard Miller retired from active business life, the son succeeding to the ownership of the plant and operating it successfully until 1884, when it was purchased by Henry Delaney. The latter, after a short period, re-sold the plant to its former owner, who rented it for a time to Jacob D. Moore and Milton Frankenberry, and then transferred it to his son-in-law, J. Vance Graft and U. Grant Miller, who conducted it in partnership association under the firm name of Graft & Co., until 1894, when J. Vance Graft retired from the business which has since been owned, managed and operated by U. Grant Miller. Mr. N. W. Miller has been a lifelong Republican and has actively identified himself with the work of his party in Fayette county. He has never held nor aspired to office, although he has been frequently urged to permit the use of his name for political preferment. Mr. Miller has built extensively and now controls a number of dwelling houses and business properties in Uniontown and vicinity. He has four hundred acres of land in Wharton township which he uses for grazing purposes, having been engaged in the cattle business on a large scale during recent years. Upon the decease of his father, Mr. Miller succeeded to a directorship in the National Bank of Fayette County, which he still holds; he is also a director of the Uniontown Water Company, and was for a number of years one of the board of directors of the Fayette County Agricultural association. He was one of the original directors of the Fayette Gas Fuel Company. He has contributed pecuniarily towards the establishment of manufacturing plants in this vicinity. Mr. Miller's favorite pastime has been that of hunting and he has a reputation second to none in this community as a successful Nimrod. For a number of years he had hunting camps in Pocahontas county, West Va., and Hoy's Wilderness, Va., to which he repaired with local lovers of the sport for health and recreation during the hunting season, and from which he never returned without many trophies of the chase. He has many of these preserved by the taxidermist's art which adorn his office and place of residence, and many more have been presented to his friends. Mr. Miller enjoys the distinction of killing in Henry Clay township in 1879, the only white deer ever seen in Fayette county. This fact was largely published in the State papers. Mr. Miller was married in July, 1861, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Miller, for many years a tanner at Uniontown. Of seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, one, N. W., Jr., is deceased. The remaining children are Hettie, wife of J. Vance Graft, salesman for the Pittsburg Stove and Range company, Pittsburg; Miss Sarah Miller; William R. Miller, associated with his father in cattle dealing; Maggie, wife of Erwin Aultman, manager of shoe department, Hustead, Semans & Co., Uniontown; U. Grant Miller, and Miss Katharine Miller. The family residence is on Maple Hill, and the summer cottage is in the mountains of Wharton township. The family attend the M. E. church.

JOHN FOSTER HANKINS was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1861. He is a son of the late John and Rachel (Foster) Hankins, natives of Fayette county, the former of Scotch-Irish, the latter of German descent. The founder of the Hankins family of Western Pennsylvania was John Hankins who located in what is now North Union township, Fayette county, on land taken up on a patent during the reign of George III. He married Rhoda Ireland. They had six sons, one of whom was killed by Indians, four went to Tennessee, and the remaining one, James, married Mary Moreland and cultivated a farm and reared a family on the homestead farm. Their children were: Jane, who married John Clark, of Uniontown; William Hankins, farmer, of North Union township; Sarah A., who married Daniel Harper, of Dunbar, and John Hankins, who was also a farmer (near Percy) in North Union township. The latter was a leading Democrat and Presbyterian and served his township with especial efficiency as a school director for fifteen years. He died in June, 1896; his wife, April 12, 1898. Their son, John F. Hankins, was educated in the public schools of his native township and at eighteen years of age entered the employ of Semans & Hustead at Percy and has continued to be employed by that firm's successors (now Hustead, Seamans & Co.) ever since; for a time at McDonald, then at Dunbar, Fayette Supply Company and for the past ten years at Uniontown. Mr. Hankins was a member of Uniontown council two years—1892-4. He married January 12, 1888, Mary E., daughter of William and Martha (Hurst) Rankin, of South Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Hankins have five children: James H., Lawrence R., John L., William E., and Martha B., the two last named being twins. The family reside at 15 Shady Lane and attend the First Presbyterian church.

Charles Henry Rush, proprietor of Central hotel, Uniontown, was born near Farmington, Wharton township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1831. He is a son of Sebastian and Margaret (Baird) Rush, natives of Fayette county, the former of English, the latter of Irish descent. Sebastian Rush was a son of Levi Rush, whose father came from New Jersey and located in Henry Clay township about the close of the Revolutionary war; here Levi Rush cultivated a farm in Henry Clay township and subsequently in Wharton township where he died. His son, Sebastian, in early manhood, turned his attention to hotel keeping, which business he followed in conjunction with farming and cattle raising throughout a long life. His first hotel venture was at Monroe Springs, next at Chalk Hill, and finally at Farmington where he purchased property upon which he continued to reside until his death. At Farmington he conducted a store and hotel and managed extensive farming interests. Sebastian Rush was an uncompromising Old-Line Whig and devoted much of his time and largely of his means in the interests of his party, and upon the formation of the Republican party he became equally stalwart in his advocacy of its doctrines and his services and ability were recognized by his nomination for associate judge, and his appointment as commissioner of the National Road. His wife, Margaret Baird, was the daughter of James Baird, a contractor on the National Road. Charles Henry Rush, eldest of the children of Sebastian and Margaret (Baird) Rush received such schooling as was afforded in his native township, which was supplemented by one term at Madison college, Uniontown. From an early age and up to 1865 his services were devoted to his father's interests. At the close of the Civil war he came to Uniontown to enter mercantile pursuits. His first connection was in partnership association with Ashbel G. Smith, now deceased, with whom he carried on a drygoods business on the south side of Main street, west of Morgantown street. Two years later Mr. Rush sold his interest to his partner and was thereafter engaged in the same business alone, then with D. J. Hopwood, and finally again alone until 1885, when he retired from mercantile life, and embarked in hotel keeping, assuming the proprietorship of the McClelland house at Uniontown; after seven years' successful management of that historic hostelry, Mr. Rush purchased the Central hotel property from Hugh L. Rankin, reselling it however, to Mr. Rankin, the same year, and removing to Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he conducted the Merchants hotel. In 1894, he returned to Uniontown and rented the Central hotel where he has won golden opinions from the traveling public as one of the most efficient landlords in Western Pennsylvania. In early manhood Mr. Rush was active in his identification with the local interests of the Republican party, but never aspired to nor held office other than six years' incumbency of road commissionership. Mr. Rush is a member of Fayette Lodge,

C. H. Rush

No. 228, F. & A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, K. T., and Syria Temple.

JULIUS LINDSEY MALCOLM, merchant, was born in New Athens, Harrison county, Ohio, December 8, 1853. He is a son of the late Alexander and Eliza Jane (Lindsey) Malcolm, the former a native of Baltimore, whose father came to the United States from Edinburgh early in the century, the latter a native of Washington county, Pa., whose Scottish ancestors were early settlers of the State. Alexander Malcolm was a farmer. He died in 1896. His wife still lives in the old homestead in Ohio. Julius L. Malcolm completed his education at Franklin college, New Athens, O., taught for one year in this locality and was then appointed principal of the Blissfield (Mich.) school. After one year of this latter service he returned to Ohio, where he was for five years engaged in teaching school and during this period took up the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Cowen, of St. Clairsville, O. Upon completing his legal studies ill health compelled him to abandon the practice of his chosen profession. After an additional year spent in school teaching in Washington county, Pa., Mr. Malcolm accepted a special agency for the southern States, with headquarters at Nashville, Tenn., for C. Aultman & Co., agricultural implement manufacturers, Canton, Ohio. During the prevalence of the yellow fever epidemic of 1879, Mr. Malcolm's headquarters were removed to Lexington, Ky. He was subsequently engaged in other localities particularly throughout the North West including Manitoba, for the same concern until 1881. In the latter year he formed a partnership association with J. A. Denny to carry on a hardware business at Canonsburg, Pa. In 1882 this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Malcolm accepting a position as traveling salesman for Scobie, Harrison & Parker, Pittsburg, Pa. March 1, 1883, he came to Uniontown and embarked in his present business, which in addition to its hardware and agricultural implement departments, also embraces the first general house furnishing goods department established in the county. Mr. Malcolm was the first tenant in the Opera House block, where he is still located. He was one of the founders of the first Young People's Christian association, of Uniontown, has been a life long member of the Presbyterian church, and was one of the members of the First Presbyterian church to organize the Central Presbyterian church, of which latter he is now a member. The edifice in which this congregation originally worshiped was burned, and the present handsome structure which was erected on its site, was built under the immediate supervision of Mr. Malcolm, who as secretary of the building committee superintended its construction throughout, and was in fact the main factor in causing its erection, through his liberal personal contributions and his most effective work in securing contributions to the building fund. He was married January 18, 1881, to Anna Mary, daughter of the later Matthew Reid Welch, for many years a leading farmer of Washington county, Pa. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm are Mary, Janet E., John A., Lola, Ethel and Reed Welch. One child, Elizabeth, died in infancy. The family reside at 216 West Main street.

HAROLD LEE ROBINSON, attorney-at-law, was born in Oregon, Holt county, Missouri, July 25, 1864. He is a son of the late Dr. Jabez and Agnes (Canon) Robinson, the former a native of Maine, the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and both of English ancestry. Dr. Jabez Robinson was a graduate of the medical department of Lexington university, Ky., in the early '40's and afterwards practiced his profession in various localities, including a term of service as post surgeon at a government fort in New Mexico. He went to California in 1849 and practiced in mining camps as a more remunerative as well as a more congenial employment than gold-digging. The year 1851-52 he spent in post graduate study at Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, Pa. He practiced latterly in Missouri, but just prior to his decease, had removed to Montana to avoid the annoyances and dangers consequent upon the lawlessness that was rampant in Missouri at the close of the war. He died in Montana, June 22, 1866. Mrs. Agnes Robinson is descended from Daniel Canon, who came from Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, and took up land on a patent in what is now Dunbar township, Fayette county, shortly after the close of that war. He participated in the border warfare as a captain of a company of frontiersmen. His son and namesake was a soldier in the war of 1812, cultivated a farm in Dunbar township until well advanced in years, when he located in Uniontown where he was for a number of years weighmaster. He died in 1861. A year after the decease of Dr. Jabez Robinson, his widow and son came to Uniontown, where they have ever since resided.

Harold Lee Robinson received his initial schooling in public and private schools of Uniontown, and was graduated from West Virginia university, Morgantown, class of 1884. During the following year he taught school in South Union township and began the study of law. In the fall of 1885 he entered the law department of West Virginia university, and was graduated in 1886. Returning to Uniontown, he continued the reading of law under the preceptorship of the late James Darby and was admitted to practice in June, 1887. For one year following his admission to the bar Mr. Robinson was associated with Daniel Sturgeon, following which he practiced alone until April 1, 1897, when the present law partnership with W. C. McKean was formed, under the firm name of Robinson & McKean, with offices at 81 East Main street. Since attaining his majority Mr. Robinson has been actively engaged in the work of the Prohibition party in Fayette county, has given largely of his time and means in the furtherance of its interests and has been frequently put forward as his party's nominee for office. He was the Prohibition candidate for judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania in 1899. He edited the party organ "The Tribune" for a time, was actively connected with its management for some years, and is now secretary of the company which owns it. Mr. Robinson has coal interests in the vicinity of Brownsville, the company being known as Dunlap's Creek Coal Company. He is a member of Blue Lodge and Chapter, Masonic fraternity, and a Good Templar. He was married June 19, 1889, to Laverna, daughter of Charles L. Smith, retired farmer, of South Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have five children: John, Charles, Harold, Agnes and William. They reside at 28 West Fayette street, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Robinson is a steward.

WILLIAM ALLISON, manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Uniontown, has filled that responsible position for over twenty years, having been placed in charge of that company's interests in September, 1879. During this period he has had many opportunities to prove his ability as a business man and his efficiency in his profession. He is regarded as unusually expert and careful and has been made a member of the Old Time Telegraphers' Association. In 1889 he became secretary of the Uniontown Light and Heat Company (operating the illuminating gas plant), which position he filled for two years, until the concern was absorbed by the United Light Company. Mr. Allison was born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1858.

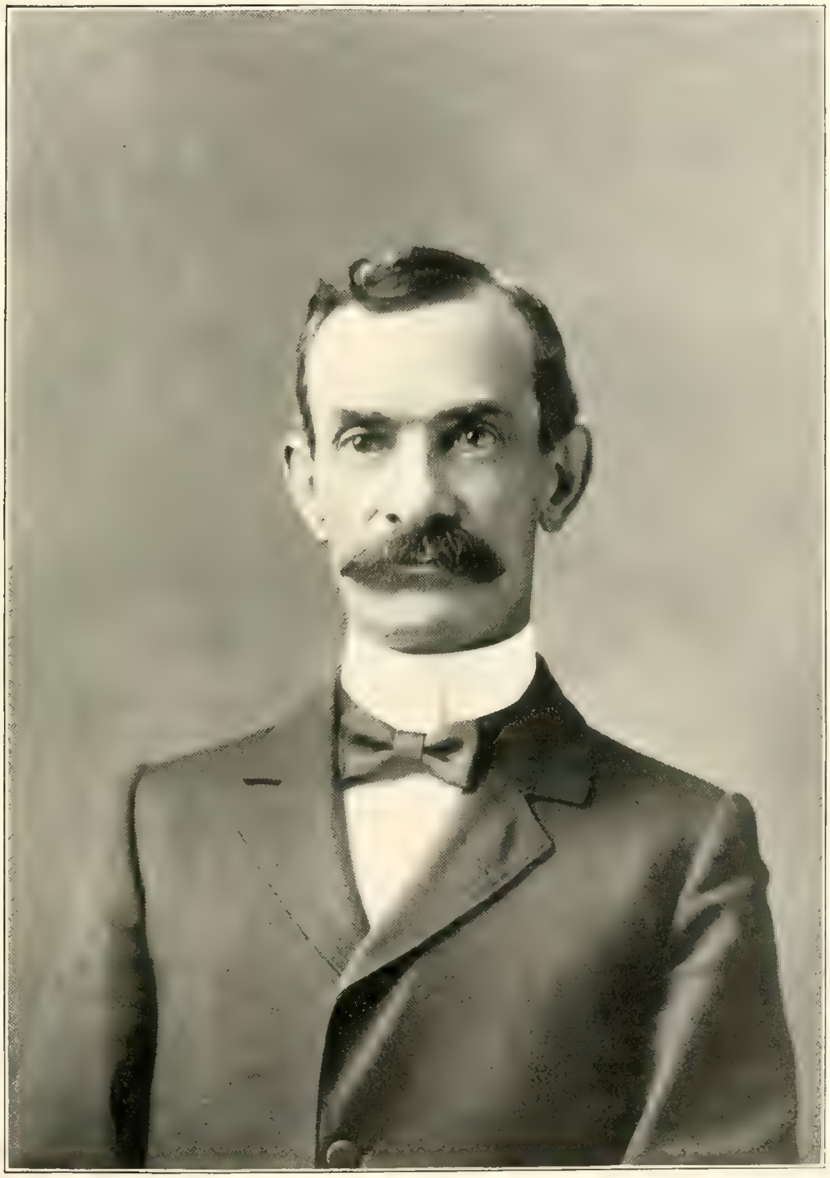
He is a descendant of Robert Allison, who came to this country from England at the dawn of this century, and after serving as a veteran in the war of 1812, settled in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where his family is one of the most prominent. George A. Allison, a grandson of Robert Allison, a contractor and plasterer, of Greensburg, is the father of the subject of this sketch, his mother being Catharine (Hawk) Allison. of German descent, a native of Westmoreland county, who died in April, 1898. Their son, William, attended the public schools of Greensburg, and in 1876 began to learn telegraphy under Nelson M. Baker, Western Union manager, at Greensburg. He worked for a short time at several points on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad and for several months at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, for the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, resigning his position there to come to Uniontown in 1879 to take the position he has since held with the Western Union Telegraph company. Mr. Allison has always been alive to the interests of Uniontown and assisted in advancing its business and general prosperity. When the development of the coke field of southern Fayette county began he became identified with the organization of the Smithfield and Masontown railroad as secretary. He was married in 1884 to Rachel, daughter of David Waltz, then a leading druggist, in Greensburg, now of Uniontown, and they, with their two children, Katharine B. and Margaret R., reside at 57 West Main street.

Henry Clay Rush was born January 27, 1828, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and died at Uniontown, June 25, 1899. He was a son of the late Charles and Sarah (Marker) Rush, the former a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, the latter of Allegany county, Maryland, and respectively of English and German descent. The late Charles Rush was born June 5, 1805, in Henry Clay township, and was a son of Levi Rush, who came from New Jersey to locate in what is now known as Fayette county prior to the Revolutionary war. It was his father who came from England and settled in New Jersey. Levi Rush cultivated a farm. He died at Farmington in 1857. His son, Charles, was a wagoner between Baltimore and Wheeling during the days of the heavy traffic upon the "National Road," or as it is more familiarly known, the "Old Pike." He sold his team in 1837 and in 1839 built an inn a mile and a half east of Farmington where he continued to entertain drovers and other wayfarers on the historic thoroughfare the remainder of his life. He died December 15, 1846. He was an Old-Line Whig and quite an active partisan, but never held office. His wife was a daughter of John Marker, whose father came from Germany and settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. John Marker settled in

Fayette county, where he died. Henry Clay Rush received very limited schooling and began when sixteen years of age to drive a team for his father. This was his employment until the decease of the latter, when the son took charge of the inn until his mother remarried. He then obtained employment as driver of one of the Merchants' Line six-horse teams between Braddock's Run and Searights. Following this he drove a team for his uncle, Sebastian Rush, in whose service he remained until 1850. He then leased a tavern near Farmington, owned by another uncle, John Rush. This place he kept for two years and then kept the Summit house, Laurel hill. From 1856 to 1863 he kept hotel at Searights and then bought a farm in Menallen township, known as the Moxley farm, or half-way house, between Cumberland and Wheeling. He cultivated this farm until 1865, when he sold it, and coming to Uniontown established a livery business on Broadway street. The following year he bought a farm at Washington Springs, where he lived for three years, when he sold out and purchased the Sutton farm, in South Union township, where he remained until 1872, when he moved to Uniontown, where he continued to reside in practical retirement from business throughout the remainder of his life. The only office that Mr. Rush ever held was that of jury commissioner, to which he was twice elected. He was a stockholder in the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, and one of its directors. He married, April 3, 1853, Eliza, daughter of the late James McGettigan, of Allegany county, Maryland. Mrs. Rush is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Rush died in the Catholic faith. Mr. Rush was connected with Oddfellowship for a number of years, taking all the degrees in Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, but upon leaving Uniontown became disassociated therewith.

Daniel F. Collins was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1847. He is a son of Colonel John Collins, whose general history is contained in this volume. Daniel F. Collins received a public school education and thereafter assisted in cultivating his father's farm on the outskirts of Uniontown until 1872. He then established a general store at Elliottsville, where he remained until 1875, then returning to Uniontown, where he was immediately thereafter elected constable, to which office he has been continuously elected ever since as a Republican nominee. Mr. Collins has been married twice, his first wife being Mary, daughter of William Doran, of Uniontown. She died, leaving four children: John, William, Lida and Robert Collins. By his second wife, who was a Miss Armstrong, of Wharton township, he has one child, Minerva. The family reside at 33 Pittsburg street.

Byron Porter, ex-prothonotary of Fayette county, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 2, 1843. He is a son of the late George W. and Helen (Search) Porter, the former a native of Ohio, the latter of New Jersey. The maternal great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his paternal grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812. George W. Porter was for many years a farmer in Muskingum county, Ohio, whence he removed to Illinois, where his wife died in January, 1881. He spent his declining years with his son, Byron, at Connellsville, where he died in 1891. Byron



J. L. Malcolm.

Porter was educated in the public schools of his native county, and in 1864 came to Pennsylvania and found employment in a general store at Connellsville, owned by R. C. Rogers, now of Brownsville. He was thus and similarly engaged in Fayette county until 1868, when he went to Illinois. In 1869 he returned to Connellsville, where he established a photograph gallery and picture and frame store, which has ever since been and still is in successful operation. Mr. Porter has been an active worker in the Republican party throughout his manhood. During 1892 he held a clerkship in the Inter-State commission department, Washington, District of Columbia, and was elected prothonotary of Fayette county in 1893. He was a candidate for re-election in 1896 but failed to receive the nomination. He then acted as a clerk under his successor, S. M. Graham. Mr. Porter has assisted the growth of Connellsville in that most material of ways, viz., the building of a handsome business block and dwelling house. His favorite pastime has been that of violin playing, in which he has attained such proficiency that he is recognized as the foremost violinist in the county, and his services as such have been brought into requisition in semiprofessional ways throughout a long period. He was for a number of years leader of the Christian Church choir, Connellsville. He is a member of General Worth Lodge, I. O. O. F., and General Worth Encampment; Fayette Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Yough Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was married July 18, 1865, to Harriet A., daughter of Dr. James Cope, of Connellsville. They have one son, George Porter, who is in charge of the photograph and picture business, established by his father. George Porter married Martha J., daughter of the late John Sankey, brick manufacturer, of Pittsburg. Mr. and Mrs. George Porter have three children: Byron, Mildred and Jean. Mr. and Mrs. Byron Porter reside at 501 South Pittsburg street, Connellsville. Mrs. Porter is a member of the Christian church.

DR. JOHN ALLEN BATTON was born in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1857. He is a son of the late Thomas and Sarah (Hurst) Batton, natives of Fayette county, and respectively of Welsh and English descent. The Batton family of this section had its founder in the person of Thomas Batton, who came from the "Eastern Shore" of Maryland about 1768, and took up land upon a patent in what is now Springhill township in 1769. The entire original tract remains in the possession of the descendants of the patentee. Exclusive of the immediate subject of this sketch, the Battons have been farmers. The late Thomas Batton died in September, 1890. His wife, Sarah (Hurst) Batton, is a daughter of the late Nathaniel G. Hurst, who came to the United States from England and located in Fayette county in 1818, being then eighteen years of age. He was a farmer and miller for a number of years in Georges township, subsequently removing to Dunbar township, and finally locating in Uniontown, where he died in 1887. John A. Batton attended the public schools of his native township and Uniontown, and Madison college, Uniontown; studied medicine under Dr. F. C. Robinson and entered Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. He has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Uniontown. Dr. Batton is a Democrat, was elected county coroner in 1884, and again in

1894. He was married in November, 1882, to Virginia, daughter of the late Henry Nycum, of Uniontown. Dr. and Mrs. Batton have three children: Kate, Nellie and Julia. They attend St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church.

WILEY C. KERR was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, January 8, 1856. He is a son of George and the late Mary (Brown) Kerr, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Ohio, and both of Irish descent. George Kerr learned the carpenter's trade, an avocation which he followed in West Virginia up to 1883, when he came with his family to Uniontown. His father, Hugh Kerr, was the son of an Irish emigrant who located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Mary (Brown) Kerr, who died in Uniontown in 1896, was the daughter of William Brown, who came from Ireland, was for a time in Washington county, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Belmont county, Ohio. Wiley C. Kerr attended the public schools of his native township, Waynesburg college and Fairmont Normal school. His first employment was as clerk at Muddy Creek furnace, where he remained until the removal of the Kerrs to Uniontown, when he entered the service of Pyle & McDowell. He was married in December, 1895, to Martha L., daughter of the late B. C. Paine, for many years a leading merchant of Uniontown. Mrs. Kerr is a communicant of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

NATHAN DIVVENS, SR., was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1841, and died at Uniontown on December 23, 1898. He was a son of the late Jacob and Rebecca (Miller) Divvens, natives of Bedford county, Pennsylvania, who removed to Westmoreland county, where Jacob Divvens was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1848, when he removed with his family to Pittsburg, where he was engaged as a rolling mill hand until his death in 1886. Of his children, two sons, Nathan and Erasmus, located in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, the former in April, 1867, and the latter some years later. Nathan Divvens attended the public schools at Pittsburg until he had attained his tenth year, when he began to earn his own living. At sixteen he was apprenticed to learn tobacco manufacturing with Martin Heyl, Pittsburg. Upon completing his time, he accepted service as a journeyman with William and David Reinhart, Pittsburg, by whom he was employed until August 7, 1862, the date of his enlistment as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonel Collier, commanding. At the battle of Spottsylvania Court House he was wounded in the right hand by a shot or fragment of shell which nearly severed that member from the arm, and necessitated its amputation. He was discharged from the service at the hospital in Pittsburg, March 16, 1864. In the fall of the same year he established a cigar store at Sharpsburg, Pennsylvania, removing thence, in 1867, to Uniontown when he embarked in the same business, establishing in connection therewith a cigar factory and adding thereto the general tobacco dealing business in which he continued to be engaged up to the time of his decease. He was succeeded by his son and namesake at the old location, No. 59 West Main street. Mr. Nathan Divvens, Sr., was married in 1867 to Susan E., daughter of the late John G. Emerick, of Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Emerick was a school teacher at Sharpsburg, enlisted as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and was killed in the engagement at Fair Oaks. Mrs. Divvens died July 30, 1896, leaving five children: Lily, wife of Frank Lewellen, of Uniontown; Nathan, who succeeded his father in business; Pearl, wife of Robert E. Saul, New York city; Herbert, who is in the employ of his brother, and Miss Edna Divvens. Mr. Divvens was a member of the Lutheran church and of the order of Knights of Pythias.

Ewing Alvin Hibbs, carriagesmith, was born near Smithfield, Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1860. He is a son of Alfred and Mary J. (Fouch) Hibbs, natives of Fayette county, the former a descendant of early English, the latter of early German settlers of Western Pennsylvania. Alfred Hibbs is a son of Abraham Hibbs, who was a farmer in Georges township, and who died in 1879. His son, Alfred, cultivated the old farm, and added thereto, and is still engaged in farming on a part of the original tract. Mary J. (Fouch) Hibbs is a daughter of Samuel and Christina (Ache) Fouch, who are still living, Samuel Fouch having been a farmer, but long since retired and now residing with his wife on Morgantown street, Uniontown. Ewing A. Hibbs received a common school education at Smithfield. He learned the trade of blacksmith with Thomas G. King, at Uniontown. For a short time thereafter he worked at his trade for W. H. Wilhelm, Uniontown. He then went to Dayton, Ohio, where he was employed at horseshoeing and agricultural implement making. Returning to Pennsylvania he did the ironing at the Mammoth Coke works in Westmoreland county, and came thence to Fayette county to do similar work for the H. C. Frick Company. In 1886 he established a general blacksmithing business on Peter street, Uniontown, in a rented shop on the site of his present location. After one year he formed a partnership with John G. Wildy to carry on the same business. This partnership was dissolved October 22, 1890, immediately following which Mr. Hibbs purchased the shop and ground where he is now located. The original structure was destroyed by fire March 9, 1898, and the present building was immediately erected by Mr. Hibbs. He is a member of Uniontown council from the Second ward, and serving on police and sanitary committees. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and I. O. R. M. Mr. Hibbs has been twice married. On April 18, 1890, he married Lucinda, daughter of W. H. Barnes, of Uniontown. She died January 1, 1891. His second marriage, June 9, 1892, was to Mary L., daughter of the late Daniel Pfleghardt, of Fayette City. Mr. and Mrs. Hibbs have one child, Elmer G., reside at 65 Lincoln street and attend the Baptist church.

Elwood Donaldson Fulton, attorney-at-law, was born in West Lebanon, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1861. He is a son of the late John and Rachel (Elder) Fulton, natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish descent. Robert Fulton, the father of the late John Fulton, was a native of the Cumberland valley, where his father, who was born in the north of Ireland, settled toward the close of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Rachel (Elder) Fulton is a daughter of Thomas Elder, a native of Dauphin county. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. His father came to America from the north of Ireland. The late John Fulton was engaged in traffic on the Pennsylvania canal for twelve years or more as joint owner with his brother, Alexander Fulton, of a line of boats.

He subsequently cultivated a farm in Indiana county. He devoted himself especially to the educational interests of that county, serving as school director for many years in an exceptionally capable way. He was a leading member of the Presbyterian church. Upon his retirement from farming he removed to Homer City, where he died in 1897. His widow resides with a daughter, Mrs. B. C. Brown, near Indiana, Pennsylvania. E. D. Fulton attended Indiana Normal school and Wooster university, read law at Uniontown and was admitted to practice in 1888. He had charge of Madison school up to 1890 and then entered upon the practice of law, having offices with Hon. S. L. Mestrezat until the latter's election as judge. Mr. Fulton was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the State in 1891, and in the United States district court in 1895. Mr. Fulton has been actively identified with some extensive coal interests in Southwestern Pennsylvania during 1899 and 1900, and has been quite successful along that line as well as in the practice of law. He is a member of R. A., I. O. H., and B. P. O. E. He was married April 18, 1888, to Lucy, daughter of the late David Ulery, of "Scenery Hill," Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton have three children: John Wallace, Dorothy and Donald. They reside at 61 Wilson avenue, and are members of the First Presbyterian church.

JAMES VANCE EVANS ELLIS was born at Mount Morris, Greene county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1848. He is a son of the late William and Susannah (Sembower) Ellis, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Welsh, the latter of German descent. William Ellis was a son of Menius P. and Sarah (Henchier) Ellis. Menius P. Ellis was a son of Obadiah Ellis, who came to the American colonies from Wales during the first half of the eighteenth century and settled in the Cumberland valley, where his son, Menius, was born and whence the latter came to Western Pennsylvania about 1800. He was a farmer at Mount Braddock where his son, William, was born in 1807. The Sembower family, of Fayette county is descended from Adam Sembower, who came from Bedford county early in the nineteenth century. The late William Ellis was one of the first teachers in the free schools of Fayette county. He was in early manhood a member of the Methodist Protestant church, but later joined the Baptist church, and was for many years a minister of that denomination, organizing many of its churches in Western Pennsylvania. He had a widespread fame as a grammarian, which was especially notable in that day of careless diction in the average public speaker. He died December 27, 1887; his wife, June 14, 1897. J. V. E. Ellis received his education in the public schools of Somerset county and spent his youth on his father's farm. He learned the trade of carpenter, taught school for a time, and was variously employed up to 1880, when he came to Uniontown, where he was for some years in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. In 1888 he established the bakery which he has ever since conducted. Politically Mr. Ellis is a Republican of pronounced Prohibition sentiments. He was from February 1, 1895, to April 1, 1896, editor of "The Peoples Tribune," the Prohibition organ of Fayette county, and after an interim of two years, during which he had no connection therewith, became its editor and publisher. He was the Republican nominee for register and recorder in 1884 and was defeated, the county being strongly Democratic at that

J. Q. Van Swearingen

time, and was a member of Uniontown council in 1895-96. He was married September 5, 1889, to Annie Frances Van Swearingen (see sketch of J. Q. Van Swearingen in this volume). Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have two daughters, Miriam and Clare; their only son, Eugene, died in infancy. They reside on Union street, and are members of the Great Bethel Baptist church, of which Mr. Ellis is a trustee.

HENRY PLUMER GILMORE, manager of the Uniontown Brewing Company, was born in Uniontown, April 27, 1861. He is the third son of the late Judge Samuel Anderson Gilmore. H. P. Gilmore attended St. James' college, Hagerstown, Maryland, and then entered Princeton, where he remained for two years. Following this he was engaged in business in Chicago, whence he returned to Uniontown and was identified with the coke interests of the county until 1897, when he became interested in the founding and incorporation of the Uniontown Brewing Company, of which he is a stockholder. The captal stock of the company is $100,000, and the plant, which is complete in modern equipment, represents an outlay of $80,000, and has a capacity of seventy-five barrels per diem. The officers are: Charles M. Seaton, president; Rockwell Marietta, vice-president; E. P. Laughead, secretary and treasurer, and H. P. Gilmore, manager. The directors are: C. H. Seaton, D. D. Johnson, John Gilmore and Orville K. Frey, of Uniontown, and Clare Stillwagon, Rockwell Marietta and Gustavus Soisson, of Connellsville. The trade of the company is principally in Fayette county.

EDWARD PENNINGTON LAUGHEAD, late secretary and treasurer of the Uniontown Brewing Company, was born in Uniontown, March 23, 1868, and died May 25, 1899. He was a son of the late James A. and Sarah J. (Pennington) Laughead, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Ohio. The late James A. Laughead operated a planing mill at Uniontown from 1868 up to the time of his decease in 1893. He was a member and president for a number of years of Uniontown council. Edward P. Laughead graduated from the Uniontown high school in 1886 and then attended a Pittsburg business college. He became associated with his father's planing mill and contracting business, retaining his connection therewith until the destruction of the plant by fire in 1897. The business had been conducted by a corporation after its founder's decease, and of this company Mr. E. P. Laughead was secretary and treasurer. He was one of the incorporators, and from its organization up to the time of his decease was secretary of the Uniontown Brewing Company, and superintended the construction of its plant. Mr. Laughead was a Republican and actively participated in party work in Fayette county. He was married December 29, 1891, to Maude, daughter of L. L. Robbins, of Ravenna, Ohio. Mrs. Laughead is now a resident of Allegheny City.

DANIEL JOSEPH JOHNSON, distiller, Uniontown, was born in Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1852. He is a son of the late Peter and Rebecca (Fast) Johnson, natives also of Fayette county. Peter Johnson was a grandson of a German emigrant, who located early in the eighteenth century in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, whence his son, David, came to Fayette county, locating in German or Nicholson township (see J. C. Johnson's sketch). David Johnson was one of the leading agriculturists of the county, and was succeeded by his son, Peter, in the same occupation and upon the same lands, nearly all of which are still in the possession of his heirs. The early Johnsons were never identified in an official way with the county's interests, devoting themselves exclusively to the conducting of their large farming interests, but were always liberal contributors to worthy institutions. Peter and Rebecca Johnson had ten children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch is the youngest. He received the limited schooling obtainable in the public schools of his native township, and spent the years of his youth and early manhood in assisting in the farm work. At twenty years of age he accepted a clerkship in the shoe store of John S. Harah, Uniontown, and served in that capacity for five years, when he invested his savings in the purchase of the shoe and hat store of Richard Paine, Main street, Uniontown. After eighteen months' successful conducting of this establishment he was compelled on account of ill health to abandon mercantile pursuits. After disposing of his store he retired to the farm of his deceased father-in-law, J. W. Carroll, Wharton township, where he spent the following nine years in managing the farm and dealing in live stock. In 1889 he removed to Fairchance and established a distilling business, which he continued to operate until 1895, when he sold out and purchased the plant of the Fayette Distilling Company, at Uniontown, which he has since continued to operate. Mr. Johnson has a large farm near Monongahela City, Washington county, and has handsomely improved several properties which he owns in Uniontown, his recently completed dwelling house being a very beautiful structure. Mr. Johnson married Jennie, daughter of the late John W. Carroll, a leading farmer of Wharton township. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have four children: Charles Wilson Johnson, employed in business with his father; Mary Grace, Altha Clarence and James Paul Johnson.

George Catlett Marshall, president of the Percy Mining Company of Pennsylvania, was born at Augusta, Kentucky, November 17, 1845. He is a son of the late William Champe Marshall and Sarah (Myers) Marshall, natives of Kentucky, and descendants of early English settlers of Virginia, The late William C. Marshall was a distinguished lawyer of Kentucky, who, in both professional and scholarly attainments, followed in the footsteps of his father, Martin Marshall. George C. Marshall completed his education at Augusta (Kentucky) college. In April, 1869, he visited Pittsburg and becoming interested in the iron manufacturing industry of that city determined upon locating in Western Pennsylvania. In July of the same year he assumed charge of the Dunbar Iron Company, at Dunbar, Fayette county, this connection continuing for several years. During this period, Mr. Marshall, in conjunction with A. W. Bliss, established a fire-brick manufacturing plant at Dunbar, which they continued to operate for twenty years and which with the Soisson Brick Company practically supplied the large and constantly increasing demand for the brick used in the construction of coke ovens throughout Western Pennsylvania. The Dunbar Manufacturing Company, under Messrs. Bliss and Marshall, is entitled to the credit of introducing the standard coke oven now in general use by the great coke manufacturing plants of the world. In 1873 Messrs. Bliss and Marshall leased the Frost works (now Percy mines) at Frost (now Percy), Fayette county, and operated the plant for several years under this leasehold. In 1879 Mr. Marshall purchased the Frost works at sheriff's sale, and immediately thereafter formed a partnership association with A. W. Bliss, A. B. De Saulles and Maurice Haley, and under the name of Percy Mining Company continue the mining of coal and manufacturing of coke with constantly increasing facilities. The company was incorporated a few years later with Mr. Marshall, president and treasurer, and A. W. Bliss, secretary. Messrs. Bliss and Marshall have built in the aggregate about three thousand coke ovens in Fayette county, and are the pioneers in the development of the southern field of Connellsville coking coal. In 1879 Messrs. Bliss, Marshall and others purchased the Oliphant furnace, built one hundred and fifty ovens, operated the plant for several years, and then sold it to the H. C. Frick Company. In 1879 also they purchased the Henry W. Kyle, James Nixon and Mickey tracts of coal in Georges township, built one hundred and fifty ovens there and subsequently sold that property to the H. C. Frick Company. Mr. Marshall has been active in his identification with the interests of the Democratic party in Fayette county and has rendered signally efficient service in every campaign since 1869. He has steadfastly declined all overtures looking toward political preferment. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest, and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, K. T. He has served in all of the commandery offices and has been past eminent commander since 1883. He was married April 30, 1873, to Laura E., daughter of Dr. J. J. Bradford, a leading physician of Augusta, Kentucky. Of four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall three survive: Stuart B., a graduate of the class of 1894, Virginia Military institute, and now head chemist of Dunbar Iron Company; George, student at Virginia Military institute, class of 1901, and Miss Marie L. Marshall. All of the members of the family save Mr. Marshall are communicants of St. Peter's Episcopal church, Uniontown.

Albert Gallatin McDowell, second son of the late Robert and Sarah Matilda (Horrell) McDowell, was born in Allendale, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1830. (For genealogy see sketch of W. A. McDowell, this volume). A. G. McDowell attended the public schools and Madison college, Uniontown, and Tuscarora academy, and was thereafter engaged in school teaching, principally in Western Pennsylvania, and latterly as assistant to his brother, W. A. McDowell, in the conducting of what was then called Madison institute. He retired from active work as an educator in 1877 and throughout the closing years of his father's life assisted in the management of the latter's estate. Mr. McDowell is unmarried, a member of the First Presbyterian church, and a member of its session since 1890, and resides at 214 East Main street, Uniontown.

Robert Junk Allen was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1835. He is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Matthew Allen, whose paternal grandfather, David Allen, married Susan White and came from Scotland to America, settling at Fagg's Manor, Chester county, Pa., whence he removed in 1772 to the Robert Smith farm near Laurel Hill church, in Fayette county. One of David Allen's sons, George Allen, married Jane Paul, a sister of Colonel James Paul. Their children were: Mrs. Susan Hibben, Mrs. Martha Miller, Mrs. Mary Junk, Josiah (died unmarried in Ohio) and Matthew, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch. Matthew Allen married Elizabeth Catlin, June 2, 1822. Their children were: Matthew, Junior, a soldier in the Mexican war, who died in Perote, Nov. 15, 1847; Susan, wife of Wm. B. McCormick (both deceased), and Mary Ann, wife of John R. Crawford. Mrs. Allen died Dec. 6, 1826. Mr. Allen was remarried Dec. 15, 1831, to Elizabeth Junk, a daughter of Robert, Sr., and Elizabeth (Larimer) Junk. They had four children: George, born Nov. 27, 1832, died March 18, 1860, was editor of the "American Citizen," Robert J., James P., born in 1840, and died in 1860, from exposure in the Union army, and Josiah, born March 4, 1837, married Sarah M. Clark, and whose children are: Mary Ann, Matthew, Nancy and George (deceased). Matthew Allen was a militia captain about 1830. He was elected sheriff of Fayette county, Nov. 11, 1835, and again elected for the same office Oct. 8, 1850. He was nominated and elected upon his merit and usefulness and not by money or political influence. He was a capable official and a valued and valuable citizen. He was one of the most popular sheriffs Fayette county ever had. He was a Democrat and afterwards a Republican, and became a member of the Presbyterian church at seventy-five years of age. He died at Uniontown, August 17, 1875. Mrs. Elizabeth Junk Allen died in Dunbar township, March 29, 1872. Robert Junk Allen was reared on a farm, received a common school education and during a period of twenty-five years thereafter taught school. He was for about six months in 1859, the first agent at Mount Braddock for the Fayette County Railroad Company whose road was then operated between Connellsville and Mount Braddock. He was book keeper for the New York Oil & Lumber Company, the first oil company organized in Fayette county. In 1878 Mr. Allen purchased a farm in Georges township where he continued to reside until 1891, when he removed to Uniontown, where he and his wife and Cyrus P. and Rachel Bunker purchased the Captain Nutt homestead, in which he has since resided. He was married Dec. 29, 1870, to Bertha, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Jesse Bunker. Mrs. Allen died at the Nutt residence, December 15, 1892, and her remains were interred in Oak Grove cemetery. She left three children: Lizzie, Cora M. G. and Rachel L. They are members of the Central Presbyterian church.

Col. Jesse Bunker married Elizabeth Phillips of near Searights, and they had thirteen children: Benjamin, drowned; Sarah, wife of Joseph Woodward; Eliza Jane, wife of Moses Carroll; Hannah, wedded Phineas Porter; John, died unmarried; William, married Eliza Collins; Mary Ann, died in childhood; Rachel Jane; Martha Ann, died in childhood; Jesse, a medical student, died in the army; Cyrus Phillips, of Uniontown; Minerva, who died, and Mrs. Bertha Allen. The Allens are of Scotch-Irish, and the Junks of Irish descent.

DANIEL CHISHOLM, merchant, was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1845. He is a son of the late Alexander and Mary Ann (Williams) Chisholm, the former a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of Scotch descent, the latter a Virginian by birth and of English and Welsh ancestry. The clan of Chisholm appears historically in the highlands of Scotland about 1315. In the reign of King David

Daniel Chisholm

Bruce, Sir Robert Chisholm was a powerful northern baron. Erchless castle, in Strathglass, Inverness, Highlands of Scotland, was the Chisholm stronghold, and it was near Erchless castle about 1698 that William Chisholm, the great-great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, was born. His son, William, who was born about 1747, emigrated to the United States in 1822 and died near Goff's Mills, Preston county, Virginia, November 21, 1836. His son, Alexander, who was born September 25, 1782, in Ballymore of Ragbegg in Strathdearn or Strathglass, parish of Moy, county of Inverness, married Elizabeth McQueen, a native of Iverness-shire, Scotland. Three days after their marriage they emigrated to Nova Scotia, locating in Halifax. They subsequently settled in Maryland, near Oakland, where he died April 13, 1837. His wife died in Rockdale township, Crawford county, Pa., in 1864. Their son Alexander, who was born February 2, 1816, spent his youth on his father's farm near Oakland, Garrett county, Md., and when seventeen years of age apprenticed himself to learn the trade of carpenter in Cumberland, Md. He removed to Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., in 1837, where or near which place he resided throughout the remainder of his life. He was married May 26, 1841, to Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel and Jemima Williams. She was born December 16, 1816, near Winchester, Va., whence her parents removed to Menallen township, Fayette county, Pa. He died Dec. 25, 1891; she died February 7, 1891. Their son, Daniel, married May 16, 1878, Sarah Ann Clarke, who was born January 30, 1853, near Martin's church, Monongalia county, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chisholm have two sons: Alexander, born January 19, 1879, and Clarke McQueen Chisholm, born March 25, 1884. Daniel Chisholm received his schooling in his native township and attended one session at Uniontown. From the age of twelve up to his sixteenth year he worked at brickmaking with an uncle. He then obtained a position in Ewing Brownfield's drygoods store at Uniontown, remaining with him and his successors, Hadden Bros., until February, 1864, when he enlisted in Co. K, 116th P. V. I., Col. St. Clair A. Mulholland commanding, the regiment being part of the Irish Brigade, Second Army Corps, Gen'l. W. S. Hancock, which fought through the severe campaign of the Army of the Potomac in 1864. At the battles of the Wilderness, Corporal Chisholm had his cap shot from his head, and in the engagement at Petersburg was seriously wounded. He was mustered out after the close of the war from the hospital at Philadelphia. Returning to Uniontown, he was employed by W. H. Baily, pharmacist, with whom he remained for three years, and continued thereafter with J. A. Modisette in Uniontown, and elsewhere in the drug business until 1878, when he established a millinery and notion house on Pittsburg street. The demands of increasing business, which a few years after its establishment included a drygoods department, necessitated several removals to more commodious quarters, and the present store at 27 West Main street has been occupied since 1893. The family reside at 29 West Church street, and attend Cumberland Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm's elder son Alexander, is a student at Cheltenham Military academy, near Philadelphia; and the younger son is in the high school department of Uniontown public schools.

Mrs. Sarah A. (Clarke) Chisholm was the fifth child of William (Fruzard) Clarke and

Sarah A. (Batton) Clarke, of Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Her father was born March 14, 1815, in Gerrardstown, Berkeley county, Va., (now West Virginia), where he spent his early youth. Afterwards he clerked in his father's store until he attained his majority, when he went to Mobile, Alabama, and engaged with his brother in mercantile pursuits; he afterwards returned to Springhill township, and engaged in farming, but soon removed to West Virginia where he followed the same business for eleven years. He then returned to Springhill township, and purchased property. In 1870 he visited Missouri, and later removed to that State, but soon afterward left Missouri to locate in the Nemaha valley, Nebraska, where he resided until his death, which occurred on July 14, 1890. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Ann (Batton) Clarke, died in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on March 14, 1864. His sons, Edgar J., Matthew J. and William M., and his daughters, Susan F. and Martha M. accompanied him west. The three sons and one daughter, Martha M., still reside in the Nemaha valley, and the other daughter, Susan F. Ash, resides in Barton county, Missouri, all of them married. One son and one daughter remained in Pennsylvania, John A. Clarke, married and resides in Pt. Marion, Pa., and Sarah A., now Mrs. Daniel Chisholm, of Uniontown, Pa. Her paternal grandparents were Matthew James and Sarah Ann (Gaw) Clarke, of Gerrardstown, Berkeley county, West Virginia. He was a prosperous merchant and owned a large number of slaves. Her maternal great-great-grandfather, Thomas Batton, took out the warrant for the Batton homestead, situated in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pa., dated April 5, 1769, containing three hundred and thirty-one and one-quarter acres. Her great-grandfather was Thomas T. Batton, and grandfather was John H. Batton. The homestead still remains in the hands of the descendants.

Samuel Cover Johnson, the eldest of three brothers resident in Uniontown, was born March 10, 1843. He is a son of Nicholas B. and Elizabeth (Cover) Johnson, natives of Pennsylvania, the former of Scotch-Irish, the latter of Polish descent. The founder of the Johnson family of which the above are members and which embraces a very large number of other residents of Fayette county was one Peter Johnson, concerning whose coming to the colonies there are slightly conflicting traditions among his descendants in this section of Pennsylvania. (For one of these, see Memoirs of Sarah Murray nee Johnson, this volume). The correct narrative is probably as follows: The parents of the Peter Johnson who is authentically known to have been the progenitor of the immediate subjects of this sketch and some hundreds of others, were emigrants from Ireland for the American colonies early in the eighteenth century, but died en route, leaving an infant son (Peter), who was born on shipboard. The orphaned babe was adopted by a German family of fellow passengers, who located near Reading, Pa., into which family he eventually married. His son, also Peter Johnson, came to Fayette county about 1790. One of his children was Jacob Johnson, whose son Nicholas B. Johnson is the father of the immediate subjects of these notes. Nicholas B. Johnson's children are: Samuel Cover Johnson; Mary, who married C. J. Miller, of Somerset; Isaiah C. Johnson of Meyersdale, Somerset county, a minister in the German Baptist

Brethren church; Sarah Ann Johnson, inclined toward portrait and landscape painting at an early age, acquired considerable skill, but never made merchandise of it; Susannah, who married Lieutellas Maust, of Uniontown; Alfred Johnson; Charity Johnson deceased, and John L. Johnson. Nicholas B. Johnson was a farmer near New Geneva, Nicholson township, whither he had removed from South Union township in 1854. The sons attended the township schools, and assisted on their father's farm. They also learned the use of blacksmith and carpentry tools and acquired a taste for mechanics and machinery. Samuel C. purchased an iron lathe and learned its use; Alfred invented and patented a rifle and then turning his attention to watchmaking and mending, finally established a silversmith shop at Jefferson, Greene county, and is a mechanic and civil engineer. He invented a dental plugger and made several other inventions that were patented. In 1882 Samuel C. and Alfred Johnson started a machine shop at Uniontown under the name of Johnson Bros. In 1886 their brother, John L. Johnson, who had been engaged as dealer in agricultural implements, became a member of the firm which was thereafter known as Johnson Machine Company, the elder brothers attending to the mechanical, and the younger to the office work. The latter withdrew from the firm in 1898 and is settling up the business as assignee of the Uniontown Radiator works. Samuel C. Johnson is unmarried; Alfred Johnson married September 14, 1894, Janie A., daughter of the late John L. Williams, brickmaker of Menallen township. Two children born of this union, Annie May and Wallace Miller are living, and one, Howard W., is deceased. John L. Johnson married Ada, daughter of Daniel C. Hough, of Point Marion. They have five children, Christie M., Lester, Emile, Mavia and Noel—one child, Lennie, is deceased. The Johnsons are members of the German Baptist Brethren church. None of them has ever aspired for political preferment and all are Democratic in their political views. Alfred Johnson and Samuel C. Johnson reside at 154 Mount Vernon avenue, and John L. Johnson resides on Ben Lomond street. The salesroom, office and machine shops of the Johnson Machine Company are at 128 West Main street.

LOUIS DUNN BEALL, attorney-at-law, was born in Uniontown, June 14, 1871. He is a son of Clarence H. and Elizabeth (Smith) Beall, the former a native of Frostburg, Md., (for genealogy see sketch of Louis E. Beall), the latter of Fayette county, Pa. Mrs. Elizabeth (Smith) Beall is a daughter of the late Daniel Smith who was for many years a justice of the peace at Uniontown where he died. He married Hannah Saunders Lewis, a daughter of Reese Lewis (a native of Philadelphia) and Rachel Walm (Thomas) Lewis. Reese Lewis was a son of Mordecai and Hannah (Saunders) Lewis. Mordecai Lewis was a son of Jonathan and Rachel (Brientnall) Lewis. Hannah (Saunders) Lewis was a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Reese) Saunders. Jonathan Lewis was a younger son of Evans Lewis, who was born in the parish of Ellufsillan, Glomorganshire, South Wales, whence his father emigrated to the American colonies and settled in Philadelphia in 1686. He was a member of the Colonial assembly in 1704, 1706, 1708 and 1719. The emigrant, Wm. Lewis, was born in the parish of Ellufsillan in 1636. Mordecai Lewis was a member of the shipping firm of Neane, Hannan & Lewis, which was succeeded on the decease of Messrs. Neane and Hannan, by Mordecai Lewis & Co., William Bingham being the associate. The firm had an extensive East Indian trade and at the time of the American Revolution was was one of the wealthiest and most influential business concerns in the colonies. Mordecai Lewis was lavishly generous in his contributions of money and supplies to the Patriot army, and upon the occupation of Philadelphia by the British was compelled to flee for his life. The crowning act of his devotion to the cause of liberty was the loaning of a sum of $1,500,000, for which he had no security save "his country's honor." Clarence H. Beall was a boy when his father, Lewis D. Beall, located in Uniontown, and was for a number of years successfully engaged in the livery business. He resides at Sunnyside, West Main street. His son, Lewis D. Beall, attended the public school, Uniontown, spent two years at Trinity Hall Military academy, Washington, Pa., from which institution he was graduated in 1889, and then entered Washington-Jefferson college, which he left as a junior. He read law with Hon. S. L. Mestrezat until 1894, when he took a course in the law department, West Virginia university, from which he was graduated in 1895. He was admitted to practice in December, 1895. Mr. Beall is a Republican, and has been secretary of the county committee since 1896. He is a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

REV. T. F. PERSHING, at the present time pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Uniontown, was born in Indiana county, Pa. He was reared on a farm, which developed a naturally strong body, for which he has always been thankful. He comes of a Scotch-Irish and German parentage. He was educated at Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and Mt. Union college, Ohio. Allegheny honored him with the doctorate in 1895. He has spent twenty-five years in the pastorate at the following places: Wilmore, Georgetown, Finleyville, Boston, Pa., Blairsville, West Elizabeth, Mt. Pleasant, Monongahela City, Connellsville and Uniontown. He devotes all his time to and is enthusiastic in his work. He has had some great revivals and has left every charge numerically and financially stronger than he found it. He has in each pastorate increased the benevolent contributions of the congregation. He has built and repaired six churches and has left every church he has served out of debt save one. He has had chances to go into pastorates in other States, but has been content to spent his ministry cheerfully within a radius of twenty-five miles of his present charge. An old indebtedness on the Uniontown church has been entirely cancelled during his pastorate. He is in the prime of his life with a robust body and vigorous mind and is in love with his work. He is promised many years of usefulness.

GEORGE HARVEY MILLER, grocer, was born near Scranton in Luzerne (now Lackawanna) county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1854. He was reared by an uncle, Horace B. Simrall, a farmer of Lackawanna county, where he received a public school education. In 1872 he went to Connellsville to enter the employ of C. W. Millard, dealer in stoves, tinware, etc., with whom he remained for two years, being then sent to Uniontown to take charge of a branch store owned by Mr. Millard, in which service he was engaged for ten years. He then established himself in the grocery business on Main street hill opposite his present location, 232 East Main street. Mr. Miller assisted to the extent of

D. F. Pershing.

his ability towards the establishment of various industries that have been started in Uniontown. He served as member of Uniontown council from the 4th ward in 1895 and 1896. He was married July 7, 1877, to Mary Ida, daughter of James H. Springer, of the historic Springer family of Fayette county (see Springer sketches). Mrs. Miller died Sept. 11, 1892, leaving five children, one of whom, Ralph, is deceased. Of the others, Clyde is engaged in business with his father, and Horace, Mary and Muriel are at home. The family reside at 175 East Fayette street, and attend the Baptist church. Mr. Miller is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs and Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Miller has contributed to the material growth of Uniontown by the erection of the handsome dwelling in which he resides.

DR. ROBERT M. WALKER was born near Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1812, and died in Uniontown, August 28, 1889. His parents were James and Mary (Stewart) Walker. James Walker was born December 12, 1779, in Letterkenney, county Donegal, Ireland, whence his father, Robert Walker, (born Dec. 25, 1761) brought his family to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., August 22, 1786, and locating on the first of the following month in Franklin county, Pa., where he remained throughout his life, as did his son James, up to the closing years of his life when he removed to Allegheny county, where he died. Mary (Stewart) Walker was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., a daughter of James and Mary (Walker) Stewart. James Stewart was a native of Lancaster county, Pa., a son of Samuel Stewart, who came to the American colonies from county Down, Ireland, in 1735. Samuel Stewart was born near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1698 and with his father's family located in county Down, Ireland, in 1720. The late Dr. Robert M. Walker spent his life up to his nineteenth year in his native county, attending the local schools and latterly assisting on his father's farm, cherishing the while an intention to gain a better education and make a career for himself. Pursuant to this he, in 1830, started west over the mountains and in due course reached Allegheny where he became for a time a member of the family of an uncle, the late Hon. John Walker. Here he prepared for college, subsequently entering Franklin college, New Athens, O. He began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Joseph McCaskey at Perryopolis, Fayette county, and during this period taught two terms in the township schools. He continued his course of medical studies with Dr. John Hassan at West Newton, Westmoreland county, and in 1843 located at Uniontown, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. During the winters of 1844 and 1845 he attended Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia. Dr. Walker attained early recognition as a skillful physician and as a consequence was soon in the enjoyment of an extensive and lucratice practice. He covered a wide territory, traversing the district within a radius of twenty miles of Uniontown. He retired from active practice in 1887. Dr. Walker was not only well read in his profession, but had a general acquaintance with good literature. He was especially apt as a collegiate classical scholar, and throughout his life kept in touch with the best things of leading writers. His decision of character and the tenacity with which he clung to an opinion once deliberately formed were among his striking characteristics, and it is in strict accordance with the facts to state that he was seldom at fault in the conclusions at which he had arrived. Esteemed as a man of very superior business ability, Dr. Walker's services were called into requisition all through his professional life in various capacities in the settlement of estates, and he is held in grateful remembrance by many who were materially benefited by his wise counsel and valuable services in these directions. He was equally successful in the management of his personal affairs and had among other properties the farming lands at Walker's station, where the Oliver mines are now located. The handsome home of his children at 77 East Main street, immediately adjoining the court-house, was built from plans which Dr. Walker had prepared. He died while the work upon the foundation of his proposed residence was in progress. Dr. Walker was twice married. His first wife, Julia Baker, of Perryopolis, died three months after their marriage. His second wife was Mary Jane, daughter of Hon. John Walker, of Montour valley, Allegheny county, Pa., (above referred to). Of their children, a daughter Virginia, died in youth. Mrs. Walker died May 24, 1891, leaving three children, Misses Anna M. and Mary E. Walker and John H. Walker.

Sarah Murray, widow of the late John F. Murray, was born near Uniontown, March 27, 1825. She is a daughter of the late Jacob and Susannah (Bixler) Johnson. Jacob Johnson was a son of Peter Johnson, a native of Pennsylvania, whose father emigrated from Germany early in the eighteenth century. The latter was a penniless runaway boy, ambitious of seeking his fortune in the new world, and became a stowaway in the vessel which brought him to the colonies. Upon his discovery aboard the vessel he was offered for sale by its captain, and being a strong, stalwart looking lad found a purchaser. He spent his life in Eastern Pennsylvania, where his son, Peter, was born and whence the latter came to Fayette county in 1790, and engaged in farming throughout his life. He was succeeded by his son, Jacob, and both were thrifty and prosperous. They were Mennonites by religious conviction and helped to establish that denomination and to build its place of worship. Mrs. Susannah (Bixler) Johnson was a descendant of early German settlers of Fayette county. She was born in 1782 and had seven children: Ann (now eighty-four years old), who married Jonathan Galley, (now eighty-seven years old) a farmer of German township; Katharine, who married Joseph Rothwell, a farmer and blacksmith, also of German township; (Katharine died in 1872, her husband survives aged eighty-eight years); Susannah, married Uriah Newcomer (both deceased—the former in 1881, surviving her husband some years); Joseph Johnson, for many years a farmer of German township and now a resident of Uniontown; Magdalena, who married John Fratz, who was a farmer of German township (both deceased, the former in 1895, the latter a short time prior to that date). Sarah, the immediate subject of these memoirs, was the youngest child. She has been twice married. Her first husband was Peter Rist, a farmer of Bullskin township, who was an especially enterprising and successful agriculturist. The farm which he cultivated, two hundred and twenty acres in extent, was considered the model farm of that section. His plans involved adding materially to his landed possessions, but he died in 1861, before he could fully carry on his ambitions in that direction.

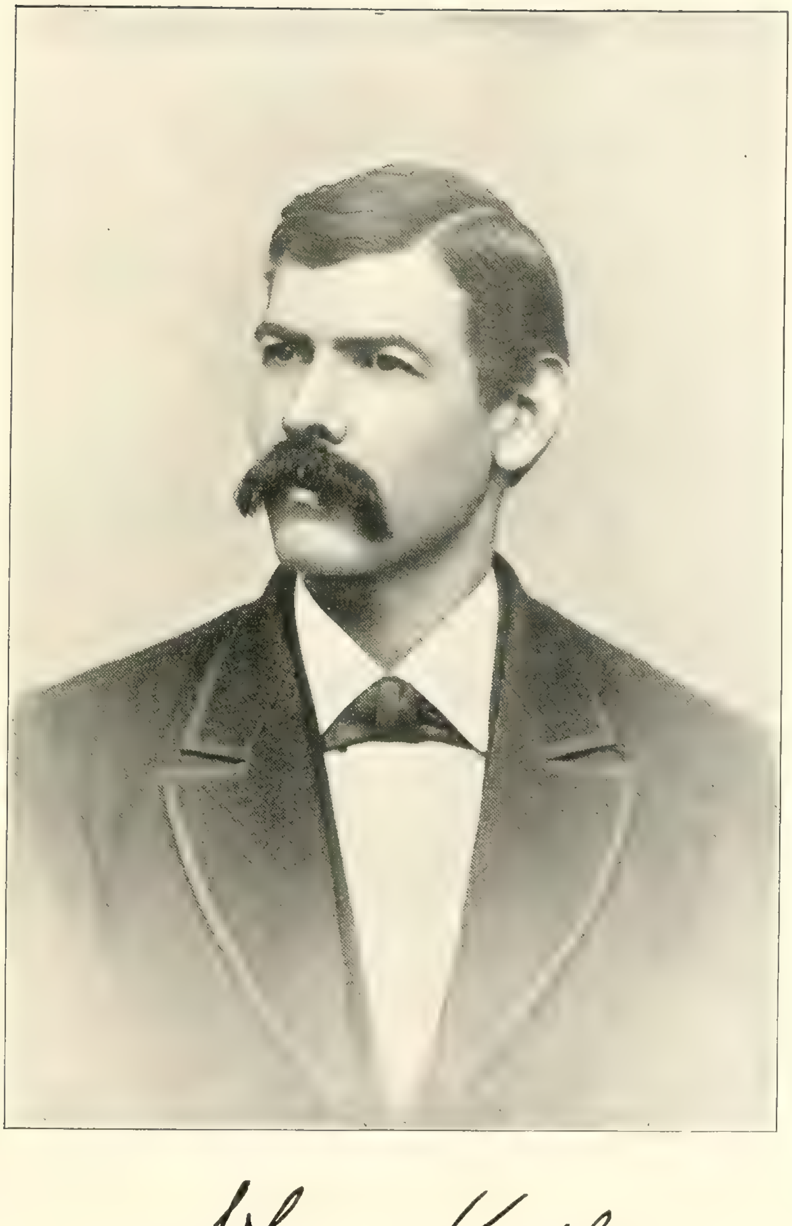
As a consequence he left his widow with largely encumbered additional lands which she through business sagacity and careful management succeeded in freeing from indebtedness. Of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rist, eight are living: Christina, wife of John J. Richey, a farmer of Fayette county, (they have five children: Sarah, Charles, Frank Ewing, Porter and Cora); Jacob, a farmer in Nebraska, whose wife (now deceased), was Elizabeth Work, a native of Fayette county, (their children are Charles, Sarah, Mary, Maud, Jessie and Lizzie); Ann, who married E. K. Snyder, of Uniontown, (their children are Minnie, Sadie May and Mary Frances—of these Minnie married Andrew McDowell and has three children, Sadie May, Jessie and Andrew—Sadie May married Frank Wood, of Uniontown, and Mary Frances married George Baily, of Uniontown); John F. Rist, of Pennsville, Fayette county, married Araminta McCoy, (they have six children, Cleo, Maud, Edna, Quint, Odena and Sarah); Mary, married Joseph Rice, a native of Fayette county, now a farmer near Burlington, Iowa, (they have four children, Cora, Charles, Pearl and Alva —Cora married a Mr. Shellabarger and has three children, John Rice, Ruth Etta and an infant); Sarah Richey Rist, married Joseph Richey, of Pennsville, (their children are Francis, Mary Pearl, Ernest Florence, Jessie, Leslie and James); Joseph J. Rist, married Frances Jarrett, (they have three children, Goldie, Nellie Belle and Sarah); Catharine, married James Christopher, of Greene county, (they have one child, Florence).

Mrs. Rist remained a widow until January, 1872, when she married John F. Murray, a native of Springfield township, Fayette county, where he was for some years engaged in general merchandising. In 1875 Mrs. Murray purchased the Andrew Stewart property on East Main street, Uniontown; took up her residence in the old Stewart homestead and proceeded to lay out a portion of the estate in lots which she has thus far improved by the erection of nine buildings, two stores and seven dwellings. Mr. Murray died July 14, 1890, having spent the last ten years of his life in the retirement of his home, 211 East Main street, where his widow still resides. Although seventy-four years of age, Mrs. Murray is in full possession of her mental and physical faculties and personally attends to her large property interests. Her living posterity at this writing (1898) include eight children, thirty-four grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Allison D. Johnson, merchant, was born near Masontown, July 5, 1866. He is a son of Francis and the late Hannah (Ache) Johnson, both descendants of historic families of Fayette county. Francis Johnson's father was Peter Johnson, and the latter's father was David Johnson, a son of Peter Johnson, who located in Fayette county in 1790. (See sketches of Samuel C. Johnson and Sarah Murray, nee Johnson, this volume). Francis Johnson is a farmer in German township; his wife died in November, 1885. Their son A. D. Johnson, received a public school education and was variously employed as a clerk in Fayette county mercantile establishments up to 1886, when he formed a partnership association with T. J. Claggett to carry on a furniture and undertaking business at 33 West Main street, Uniontown, under the firm name of Claggett & Johnson. This partnership was dissolved in 1895, Mr. Johnson purchasing his partner's interest and continuing in business at the same location. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228,

F. and A. M. He was married October 28, 1892, to Lucinda, daughter of John J. Kine, for many years a leading farmer and stock breeder, of Somerset county, now a resident of Salisbury. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, Florence, and reside at 42 Ben Lomond street.

HON. DANIEL KAINE was born at Lebanon, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1811, and died at Uniontown in the seventy-fifth year of his age, February 16, 1885. His parents, Daniel and Nancy (Little) Kaine, were natives of Ireland and were reared near the Giant's Causeway. Daniel Kaine, Sr., figured as a revolutionist in the rebellion and sought to free Ireland in 1797, and was for that reason compelled to flee his native land. He came to the United States, locating first in Philadelphia, whence he soon removed to Cornwall iron works, Lancaster (now Lebanon) county, Pennsylvania, where he was compelled to accept the first work that was offered him and became a collier. He died in 1817, leaving a wife and several children, one of whom was Daniel Kaine, the immediate subject of this sketch. The latter came to Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, in 1820, where he learned the shoemaking trade under Joseph Herbert. He soon abandoned this avocation to accept a clerkship in a general store at Connellsville, and resigned from his latter employment after a short service to engage with a company at Finley, or Break Neck furnace, where he became thoroughly versed in the business, simultaneously with the dissolution of the company. From earliest youth, Daniel Kaine was ambitious of possessing an education, and to that end without a teacher, while on the shoe bench, in the store and at the furnace was constant in his pursuit of knowledge, and thus acquired not only very much more than a rudimentary acquaintance with the common branches, but a good knowledge of Latin, Greek and French as well. During these years, too, he chose the law as his profession. In 1839 he entered the office of General Joshua B. Howell, and was admitted to the Fayette County bar in 1842. His political career commenced in 1837 when he was elected clerk of the State senate. In 1842 he was elected prothonotary of Fayette county and re-elected four years later, serving until 1850. In the latter year he was a candidate for the Democratic Congressional nomination, the district then comprising Fayette, Greene and Washington counties, running against Hon. John L. Dawson, who received the nomination. In 1861 Mr. Kaine was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, and made chairman of the judiciary committee over such talented and eminent lawyers as Charles R. Buckalew and James Hopkins. He was regarded as the ablest lawyer in the house, as one of its most active members and an acknowledged leader. In 1863 he was chairman of the investigating committee which considered the case of Simon Cameron, charged with bribing members of the Pennsylvania legislature, to secure his election to the United States Senate. Mr. Kaine was a candidate for president judge of this judicial district in 1865, but was defeated. He was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional convention in 1872 and served with distinguished ability as chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1874 he was a candidate for lieutenant governor of the State, but was defeated in the convention, assembled at Pittsburg. The duties of every office held by Mr. Kaine were discharged in a manner that was alike creditable to him-



John Kuth

self and his constituents. Whether in legislative halls, constitutional conventions, or educational and councilmanic deliberations, he labored assiduously to advance the interests of the people he served. It is due in large measure to his public spirit, energy and perseverance that Uniontown has one of the finest public school buildings in Western Pennsylvania. His late practice was large and lucrative; his forensic ability and legal acumen being known and acknowledged, not only in Fayette county, where he practiced for more than forty years, but also in other counties, as well as in the higher courts to which his practice extended. He died possessed of a large estate. He was married in 1842 to Eliza Jane Irwin, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia (then Virginia). Of their seven children, Lyman P., William, Mary, Kate and Elisha Kent, are deceased; and George B. and Charles Irwin Kaine survive and reside in Uniontown.

GEORGE B. KAINE was born May 25, 1855, took preparatory courses at Bethany, West Virginia, Mantua academy, Philadelphia, and Hopkins's grammar school, and then entered Yale college. He read law under the preceptorship of George W. Biddle, Esq., of Philadelphia, was admitted to the Fayette County bar in December, 1880, and upon his father's decease succeeded to a considerable share of the latter's practice. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in Allegheny county and in the State and Federal courts. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never been in the field for political preferment. Mr. Kaine was for a number of years a director of the National Bank of Fayette County and the Youghiogheny National Bank of Connellsville, and served several terms as president of the Youghiogheny Bridge Company, of Connellsville. He was married in October, 1886, to Patti A., daughter of the late Judge Samuel A. Gilmore. Mr. and Mrs. Kaine have three children: Gwenthleen Hoge Kaine, David Watson Kaine and Eleanor Lee Kaine. They reside at 41 North Mount Vernon avenue.

JOHN KUTH, proprietor of Uniontown Bottling house, was born in Baden, Germany, July 1, 1850. He is a son of the late John and Theresa (Kleinmacht) Kuth, natives of Baden, where they were married in 1838, and whence they emigrated to the United States several years later. They took up their residence in Cincinnati, Ohio, but after a short stay returned to the Fatherland, where he died in 1893, and where his widow still resides. Their son, John, attended the schools of his native place and when fourteen years of age was permitted by his parents to come to the United States. He found employment in Pittsburg and elsewhere in various capacities up to 1868, and having by that time developed into a stalwart, strong young man, took service as a miner at Penn station. The following year he was employed at butchering in Pittsburg, and in 1870 went to Greensburg to learn the trade of baker with his brother, Leopold Kuth, with whom he remained for two years, following which he was engaged in the same avocation at other points up to 1878, his last service as baker being again with his brother, who had in the meantime located at Uniontown. In 1878 Mr. Kuth established a furniture business at Kitanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1886, when, broken in health, he sold out his business and made a second visit to Europe, his first visit to the Fatherland having been made in 1873. Upon his return to the States he located in Uniontown and extablished his present business, known as Uniontown Bottling house, for the bottling of non-intoxicants, the first business of its kind in southern Fayette county, and which from a small beginning has developed to quite extensive proportions. The bottling establishment is located at 73 South Gallatin avenue. Mr. Kuth was married July 24, 1883, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late John Becker, a stonemason, builder and contractor, of Kitanning, Armstrong county. One child, Margarita, born of this marriage is a student at the Uniontown schools. The family reside at 67 South Gallatin avenue, and are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church.

THOMAS JEFFERSON CLAGGETT, undertaker and furniture dealer, was born in Uniontown, February 26, 1859. He is a son of the late Cornelius Claggett (see Claggett family, this volume). T. J. Claggett received his schooling at Uniontown. His first employment was with his uncle, the late Sanford Claggett, shoe dealer, of Uniontown, with whom he was engaged during 1874, 1875 and 1876. He then became associated with his father, the late Cornelius Claggett, in the undertaking and furniture business, and upon the decease of the latter in 1887, succeeded to that business which was carried on at 33 West Main street. This business was the oldest of its kind in Uniontown and was established by the father of Cornelius Claggett, Thomas Jefferson Claggett, who had purchased the old William Roberts furniture manufacturing business. From 1886 to 1890 Mr. T. J. Claggett had a partnership association with A. D. Johnson, who carried on business at the old stand until 1900. Since April, 1898, Mr. Claggett has been located in the Messmore block. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was married July 7, 1877, to Lucy M., daughter of the late Martin Claybaugh, of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Claggett have two children, Helen and Martha, reside at 64 Morgantown street, and are communicants of the Episcopal church.

THE CLAGGETT FAMILY, of Fayette county, is of English origin. Thomas Jefferson Claggett was born in 1809, near Farquhar Court House, Loudon county, Virginia, where his father was also born, and married, in 1833, Mary Smith, also a native of Loudon county, Virginia. They came to Uniontown in 1838, where he found employment as a turner with Colonel William Roberts, a furniture manufacturer, whom he succeeded in business. This he conducted with signal success latterly in connection with his eldest son Cornelius, who in turn succeeded to the business. Thomas Jefferson Claggett died in August, 1878; his wife in 1893. Their children were: Cornelius, who died in 1887; Daniel, who died in 1889; Thomas, who was drowned in his youth; Alfred, who was a soldier in the Union army, during the war of the Rebellion, and who was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing; Sanford, who died December 22, 1894, and Misses Mary A. and Nancy Claggett, who reside on Church street, Uniontown. The late Cornelius Claggett married, in 1857, Martha, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Boring) Boltinghouse. She died in 1882, leaving three children: T. J. Claggett (see sketch), Margaret, now wife of Thomas Lowry, of Uniontown, and Cornelius, who resides with his aunts, and is a student at Madison academy. Cornelius and Sanford Claggett were justly esteemed among the most progressive, as they were the most successful, business men in Uniontown. The former succeeded his father, as above mentioned, and was for many years the leading funeral director in Fayette county. The latter was a shoe merchant, and both occupied stores on Main street. They assisted in a material way towards the establishment of the various manufacturing plants in Uniontown and contributed generally to the advancement of the interests of the community, and were especially liberal in the support of the M. E. church.

GEORGE NEFF JOHNSON, grocer, was born in German township, near Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1860. He is a son of the late David and Martha Jane (McGill) Johnson, natives of Pennsylvania, the former lineally descended from Peter Johnson, who settled in Fayette county about 1790. (Concerning the latter's genealogy and posterity, see sketches of Samuel C. Johnson, Sarah Murray, nee Johnson, and others, this volume). David Johnson was a son of David Johnson, who was a son of Peter Johnson, above referred to. Mrs. Jane (McGill) Johnson, widow of the late David Johnson, now resides in Nicholson township. Her husband died March 8, 1888. Their son, George N. Johnson, was educated in the public schools of his native township and assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm until June 7, 1884, when he married Ida May, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth (Aultman) Walters, natives of Fayette county, and descendants of early German settlers in Western Pennsylvania. George N. Johnson then purchased and located upon the Jacob J. Johnson (Singer Jake) farm in Nicholson township, which he sold in April, 1894, then purchasing the Woodside farm which he still owns. At that time he embarked in merchandising in Woodside, in which he continued to be engaged until April, 1898, when he established his present business at the corner of West Main and Fayette streets. Mrs. Johnson died December 6, 1897, leaving five children: Lizzie Estella, Harrison, George, Ida May and Frank. Mr. Johnson resides on Franklin street, and is a member of the Mennonite congregation at Masontown. Mr. Johnson was one of the founders and is a stockholder of Greendale cemetery, Masontown.

MAX BAUM, merchant, was born in Baden, Germany, February 3, 1842. His parents, the late Loeb and Sarah (Baum) Baum, were also natives of Baden, as were their ancestors to the remotest traceable generations. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb Baum were cousins; they never came to America. He died in 1882; his widow still lives in Baden. Of their children, four came to the United States: Isaac, a Rabbi, who officiated for some years at the Temple, Cumberland, Maryland, removed thence to Baltimore, where he was engaged in merchandising during the later years of his life, and where he died in 1888; Mary, wife of Jacob Pimes, shoe manufacturer, of Baltimore; Nettie, wife of Henry Epstein, a dealer in wool and hides, Uniontown, and Max, the immediate subject of this sketch. He was educated at Lahr, Baden, and was thereafter connected with mercantile establishments of his native section until 1865, when he came to the United States and was for the first six months employed as a clerk in a clothing store at Cumberland, Maryland. He then went to Baltimore, where for six months he occupied a position in a cigar factory. Returning thence to Cumberland he was then re-employed in the clothing trade until the spring of 1867 when he removed to Uniontown. He rented the little room in the Tremont building, now occupied as the Adams Express company's office, and there established himself in a small way in the clothing business. He prospered and at the expiration of a year the demands of his largely increased trade necessitated his removal to more spacious quarters. He secured the store formerly occupied by Smith & Seaton, dry goods merchants, in what was then known as the Hellen building. He remained there until 1879 when he was again compelled to seek more commodious salesrooms. He rented the corner store at his present location (then Skiles building) and has since gradually absorbed the upstairs rooms and adjoining store, and has since 1893 occupied the entire structure, having the largest establishment of its kind in Fayette and adjoining counties. In endeavoring to advance the interests of the home of his adoption, Mr. Baum has contributed liberally towards the location of manufacturing plants in Uniontown. He was married July 4, 1869, to Sarah, daughter of Isaac Rosenbaum, of Hesse Cassel. Their children are: William Baum, who is associated in business with his father; Dr. Simon Baum, a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1897, for one year following, resident physician, Allegheny general hospital, Pittsburg, now practicing at Uniontown; Isaac Baum, student at Kiskiminetas Springs; Rachel, wife of Lewis S. Hirsch. of Uniontown; Mattie and Leona A. Baum. The family residence is on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Max Baum is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., and Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M.; a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, and Improved Order of Heptasophs.

REV. CHARLES HOWARD PLATTENBURG, pastor of Central Christian church, Uniontown, was born at Dover, Missouri, June 25, 1871. He is a son of Rev. George and Josephine (Howard) Plattenburg, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Tennessee, and respectively of German and English descent. The Plattenburgs are descendants of early German and Dutch settlers of Pennsylvania. George Plattenburg, grandfather of the George Plattenburg, above named, was a soldier in the Patriot army during the war of the Revolution. The Howards were colonial settlers of Western North Carolina, now Tennessee. Rev. George Plattenburg was born at Wellsburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), in April, 1828, was graduated from Bethany college with the class of 1851, attended the law department of the University of Virginia and upon his admission to the bar entered upon the practice of his profession at Selma, Alabama, where he for a time had partnership association with Hon. Charles Denby, who subsequently was United States minister to China. In 1856 George Plattenburg united with the Christian church, the ministry of which he entered six months later. During the war he filled the pulpit of the Christian church at Little River, Arkansas, and ever since has ministered to the Christian congregations at Marsh and Dover, Missouri, residing at the latter place. Rev. George Plattenburg is recognized as one of the most forceful speakers and trenchant writers of his denomination. His editorial work has been in connection with the "Christian Standard" and the "Evangelist." He is a Democrat, was for four years chaplain of the senate and for a longer period of

Max Baum

the house of representatives of his State. Charles H. Plattenburg attended the public schools of Dover, Missouri, was a student for two years at Wentworth Military academy, Lexington, Missouri, took a preparatory course at Missouri State university, and then Bethany (West Virginia) college, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1893. His first call was to the church at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, where he remained until February, 1896. He then accepted the charge at Ashland, Ohio, leaving that church to return to Uniontown in September, 1898. In his brief career, Mr. Plattenburg has abundantly demonstrated his entire fitness for his chosen calling, the churches, both at Ashland and Uniontown, having developed in numbers, usefulness and general strength under his ministrations. He was married July 9, 1895, to Lila, daughter of Samuel B. and Julia (Laws) Woodhull, of Sayville, Long Island. Mr. and Mrs. Woodhull are both of English descent, and the ancestors of the former were among the early settlers of Long Island. Nathaniel Woodhull, father of Samuel B. Woodhull, was a miller and farmer, who at one time owned the site of the present town of Sayville. Samuel B. Woodhull, who is now retired from business, was for many years engaged as an oysterman, operating a line of sloops between Sayville and New York city. His daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Plattenburg, attended the State Normal school, Oswego, New York, taking a special kindergarten course. Upon graduation she established a kindergarten at Uniontown, which was signally successful. Mr. and Mrs. Plattenburg have two children, Adelaide and Josephine Lillian Plattenburg.

James Thomas Gorley was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1824. He is a son of the late Hugh and Matilda (Thomas) Gorley, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Maryland, and respectively of German and Scotch-Irish descent. Hugh Gorley came from Virginia and located, when a young man, in Uniontown, where he followed his trade of shoemaking, and subsequently engaged in business as a shoe dealer. He enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was for some years captain of a company of militia in Fayette county. He died in 1864; his wife died six years later. James T. Gorley received such limited schooling as was obtainable in that day, at Uniontown, and when but a boy became associated in the grocery business with Peter M. Hook. Four years later he entered into business with the late John Henry McClelland, with whom he conducted a grocery business in Uniontown for several years, when the partnership was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. McClelland, who removed to Kansas. In 1857 Mr. Gorley disposed of his grocery interests and accepted a position as shipping clerk on the Sultana, a steamer plying between Pittsburg and points on the Ohio and Lower Mississippi rivers. On the first trip South the Sultana took fire twice, and Mr. Gorley regarding these incidents as a very unfavorable augury for the Sultana's future, sought and secured a transfer at Memphis to the steamer Evansville, a White river packet. Mr. Gorley's premonition of disaster for the Sultana was well grounded, for that vessel on her return trip from New Orleans was burned to the water's edge near Hickman, Kentucky. Mr. Gorley continued to be profitably engaged in river traffic for several years, his last connection in that direction being the purchase, in conjunction with Peter Fleming, a river man, and a Southern planter, named Barrett, of the packet Admiral, but on account of ill health Mr. Gorley soon sold out his interest to his partners and abandoned steamboating. The Admiral was taken in 1861 by the government and soon afterwards blew up at the mouth of the Tennessee river while being loaded with bombs. Returning to Uniontown, Mr. Gorley established a grocery and liquor business which he successfully conducted until 1878, when he retired therefrom and has since devoted his attention to the management of his farming and other property interests. Mr. Gorley has contributed to the growth of Uniontown by the erection of several substantial structures, and served for several terms as a member of Uniontown council. As a large purchaser of its stocks Mr. Gorley asssisted in the location at Uniontown of the plant of the Columbia Iron and Steel works. He has been for many years a stockholder and member of the directory of the National Bank of Fayette County. He married in 1863 Elizabeth McLaughlin, of Uniontown, by whom he has three children: Richard Gorley, of Uniontown; Charles H. Gorley, proprietor of the new Mahaney hotel, Uniontown, and Miss Belle Gorley. The family reside on Pittsburg street.

William Cook McKean, attorney-at-law, was born in McClellandtown, German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1860. He is a son of the late Thomas A. and Martha (Ache) McKean, natives of Fayette county, and descendants of early Scotch-Irish and German settlers of Western Pennsylvania respectively. The McKean family of Fayette county had its founder in the person of John McKean, who about 1800 came from Central Pennsylvania and located at McClellandtown, where he conducted a tanning establishment for many years. He married Mary McWilliams, of a family which were in the section prior to the organization of the county (1783). Thomas A. McKean, who was born at the old homestead May 29, 1829, and there died October 10, 1890, was a farmer. He served throughout the war of the Rebellion in Company C, Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor. He was mustered out at the close of the war. He served as a justice of the peace for many years, the only office which he could be induced to accept, although as a recognized and most useful member of the Democratic party, and a man of unblemished character and much more than ordinary ability, he was offered the nomination for numerous offices of greater honor and emolument. He was notably constant in his friendships, and used his wide influence unstintedly to the material advancement of others, but was always averse to any steps looking toward personal aggrandizement in political preferment. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife resides with her son, the immediate subject of this sketch, her eldest child. The other children are: Hugh McKean, shoe merchant, Uniontown; Mary, wife of John M. Johnston, of the firm of S. D. Ache, Pittsburg; Margaret, wife of McClelland Brechtbill, pharmacist, of Leechburg, Pennsylvania, and Olive, wife of Charles H. Sloan, superintendent of the Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Vandegrift, Pennsylvania. William Cook McKean attended the public schools of his native township and the State Normal school, California, read law under Hons. Charles E. Boyle and Stephen L. Mestrezat, was admitted to the bar December 4, 1888, and entered upon practice at Uniontown immediately thereafter for a time with John Boyle, eldest son of his senior preceptor. He formed his present association with Harold L. Robinson, under the name of Robinson & McKean, April 1, 1897. Mr. McKean is a Democrat of the stalwart variety. He was married April 25, 1889, to Eladore, daughter of the late Allen Stockdale, of Washington county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. McKean died May 3, 1890. Mr. McKean resides at 24 East Berkley street, and is a member of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. McKean married the second time December 20, 1899, Miss Emma, daughter of the late Rev. Nathan Yoder, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, the members of whose family reside in Uniontown.

JOHN THORNDELL, ex-treasurer of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was born in North Leach, Gloucestershire, England, October 17, 1836. He is a son of the late George H. and Mary Ann (Taylor) Thorndell, both natives of North Leach as were their ancestors as far back as the genealogies of both families have been traced. The late George H. Thorndell was a son of William and Phoebe (Beebe) Thorndell, who came to the United States early in the '30's and settled in Ohio, removing thence to Waynesburg, Pa., some years later. Here they were joined in 1843 by George H. Thorndell, his wife and two sons, John and Thomas T. A few years later they all removed to Uniontown, where William Thorndell, Sr., and his son George H. Thorndell, worked at their trade of shoemaking throughout their lives. William Thorndell, Sr., and wife were devout members of the Methodist church and recognized pillars of the Uniontown congregation and contributed as liberally as their means would afford to the support of the church. Their son George and his wife were members of the Episcopal church. The former died August 11, 1866; the latter June 1, 1898. John Thorndell received his education in the public schools of Uniontown, learned the trade of shoemaking with the late B. C. Paine with whom he continued to be associated until the fall of 1864, when he entered into business, keeping a shoe store and manufacturing boots, shoes and foot wear generally on Main street for twenty-five years. Since attaining his majority Mr. Thorndell has been actively identified with the Democratic party work in Fayette county, has been a delegate to numerous conventions and served four terms as chairman of the Democratic county committee. He was the nominee of his party for county treasurer in 1884, and was elected by a majority of 835 which was one vote in excess of President Cleveland's majority in the county. Since the expiration of his term of office as treasurer Mr. Thorndell has been practically retired from business. He has been a vestryman of the Episcopal church of Uniontown since 1866. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, I. O. O. F., and Knights of Pythias. In both of the latter orders he has been a member of the Grand Lodges of the State, is now District Deputy Grand Chancellor, Knights of Pythias, and has twice been District Deputy Grand Master I. O. O. F., and is a member of Fayette Encampment. He was married January 17, 1864, to Susan, eldest daughter of the late P. D. Stentz, for a number of years proprietor of the Seaton (now West End) hotel, Uniontown. Of five children born of this union, Lydia is deceased. The surviving children are: Emma, Anna, Matilda and Minnie, wife of William McWilliams, bookkeeper of the Union Supply Company. Mr. and Mrs. McWilliams have three children, Irene, Susan and Margaret. Mr. and Mrs. Thorndell and family reside at 52 South Beeson avenue, and are communicants of the Episcopal church.

ISAAC NEWTON BEIGHLEY was born in Whitestown, Butler county, Pa., July 4, 1846. He is a son of the late George and Jane (Dunn) Beighley, natives of Pennsylvania, and respectively of German and Irish descent. Four brothers Buchle (the anglicization of which is Beighley) came from Germany to America during the Revolutionary war and took up three thousand acres of land upon patents in Butler county, Pa. Of these brothers, John, was the grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch. John married Katharine Bachmann, a native of the vicinity of Adamsburg, Westmoreland county. Their son George, who was born in 1799, cultivated that portion of the original tract purchased by his father that was inherited by him, and this land is still in the possession of his heirs. He died in 1890. His wife, who died in 1895, was a daughter of John Dunn, whose father fled from Ireland on account of religious persecution. John Dunn had three brothers, Robin, Archey and Andrew, who served in the Revolution from Bunker's Hill to Yorktown and were in the same tent at Valley Forge. The Dunns went with Cromwell to Ireland, about 1650 or '60, and settled near Londonderry in which John Dunn's father was when it was besieged, in 1692. John Dunn was born in 1748 and came in early life to Western Pennsylvania. John Dunn was a millwright and farmer near Evans City, Butler county, where he was killed by being thrown from a vehicle while going to church. Isaac N. Beighley completed his schooling at Duff's Commercial college, Pittsburg. He then learned the trade of millwright and carpenter and has pursued the latter avocation ever since. He was for a number of years master builder of the South West Virginia Improvement Company, and was employed in this capacity at the time of the disastrous explosion (March, 1894,) which resulted in the utter demolition of the company's plant and the loss of an unknown number of lives. The bodies of one hundred and seventeen were recovered but numbers of others are supposed to have been destroyed. Mr. Beighley located in 1885 at Uniontown, where he has since resided, save for two short periods, when he was temporarily located elsewhere while in the employ of the above named company. Since 1890 his headquarters as contractor and builder have been in Uniontown and his work as such has been principally confined to Fayette county. During the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Beighley enlisted in Company C, Ringgold battalion, of Washington county, which company with others subsequently formed the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served throughout the Valley campaign of General Phil. Sheridan, General Custer commanding the brigade, and Dr. McNulty of Washington, Pa., being captain of Company C. Isaac N. Beighley and his brothers, Henry B., who also served in the Twenty-second Cavalry, and George W., who was in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh P. V. I., passed through the war unscathed, although they participated in many battles. Towards the close of the war, Isaac N. Beighley served as chief orderly under Captain Ray, of Pittsburg, Gen. Flagg's assistant quarter-master in Shenandoah valley. Mr. Beighley is a member of Fayette Lodge,

N. F. Frederick

No. 228, F. and A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Rustic Lodge, No. 882, I. O. O. F., of Prospect, Pa. Mr. Beighley is one of the charter members of the Central Christian church, Uniontown, and is one of its board of deacons.

George Washington Halfin was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1862. He is a son of Eli and the late Anne (Monroe) Halfin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Eli Halfin was a miller at Dunkard postoffice, Greene county, Pa., where he still lives. His wife died in 1866. George W. Halfin received a common school education in his native county and when seventeen years of age, came to Fayette county and learned the trade of carpenter at Masontown, where he continued to be employed until 1886, latterly as foreman of J. & E. W. Sterling's planing mill. This mill being destroyed by fire, Mr. Halfin remained at Masontown one year in the service of Sangston Bros., planing mill owners; then coming to Uniontown, where he first worked for W. W. Irving, and then entered the employ of McFarlan Bros., who were succeeded by the Union Planing Mill Co., of which Mr. Halfin was foreman from 1894 to the suspension of its plant. He was married December 30, 1880, to Louisa Jane, daughter of James Huggins, a farmer of Greene county, Pa. Mrs. Halfin died December 23, 1895, leaving three children: Cora Belle, Minnie Elizabeth and Effie Ethel. The family attend Great Bethel Baptist church.

William Mitchell Brownfield was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1847. He is a son of the late Colonel Nathaniel Brownfield whose personal history is contained in this volume. William Mitchell Brownfield received his education in the public schools of Uniontown and during this period and throughout the subsequent years of his life up to 1868, assisted in the work upon his father's farm. He was thereafter variously employed in and about Uniontown until he formed a partnership association with James Moor to carry on the grocery business on Main street. Mr. Brownfield subsequently purchased his partner's interest and continued to conduct the establishment until 1883. During the next five years he was engaged in the baking business. Since 1888 he has been a caterer and a manufacturer of and dealer in ice cream and ices. He was married March 10, 1881, to Serena Jane, daughter of Henry and Sarah M. McIntyre. Of three children born of this union, Henry M. and Mary V. are living and Lulu is deceased. The family reside at 11 West Church street, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Franklin Frederick, dealer in musical instruments and music, Uniontown and McKeesport, Pa., and Cumberland, Md., was born in Wharton township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1861. He is a son of Philip T. and the late Catharine (Fike) Frederick, the former a native of the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, and the latter of Preston county, West Virginia, and both of German ancestry. The founder of the Frederick family in the American colonies came from Germany at an early date, and the town of Frederick, Md., was named after one of his sons. Philip T. Frederick is a miller who operated flouring mills successively at Brandonville, W. Va., Gibbons Glade, Wharton township, Fayette county, and Bruceton,

W. Va. After severing his connection with Bruceton mill interests, Mr. Frederick purchased and cultivated a farm in Wharton township. In 1869, he went to Somerset county and purchased the flouring mills at Listonburg, which he operated for a number of years and still owns, although he has retired from active connection therewith and now resides in Markleysburg, Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa. W. F. Frederick attended the public and normal schools of Somerset county and learned the flouring mill trade with his father. In 1879 he attended Meyersdale academy and in 1880 Somerset academy, both of which were normal schools. For two terms he taught in public schools of Preston county, W. Va. As a boy Mr. Frederick had taken up the study of vocal and instrumental music and during his school days at Meyersdale played for the school and church. He also secured pupils in vocal and instrumental music. When his savings amounted to five hundred dollars he entered Dana's Musical institute, Warren, Ohio, where he remained for a year and a half, taking up piano, harmony, thorough bass and composition. Returning to Somerset county he re-established himself as a teacher of music, continuing therein and incidentally at intervals selling a piano or organ until 1886, when he began to devote his time exclusively to the sale of musical instruments for various manufacturers. In 1891, he opened a store at Uniontown, Pa., for the sale of musical instruments, sheet music, etc.; in 1895 established a branch at Cumberland, Maryland, and in April, 1898, stocked a third store at McKeesport, Pa. In addition to these establishments Mr. Frederick has about twenty agencies in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and is disposing approximately of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of goods annually. Mr. Frederick is one of the stockholders of the Second National Bank, Uniontown. He married, May 5, 1886, Lucy, daughter of H. C. McCulloh, formerly of Frostburg, Maryland, now of Addison, Somerset county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have two children, Olive C. and Henrietta, reside at No. 37 Shady Lane, and are members of Central Christian church of which Mr. Frederick is a deacon.

William Evans Crow, attorney-at-law, and district attorney of Fayette county, was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1870. He is a son of Josiah B. and Elizabeth (McCombs) Crow, natives of Fayette county, and respectively of Hollandese and Irish extraction. The founder of the Crow family in this section was Michael Crow, great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, who came to the American colonies from Holland, and settled prior to the Revolutionary war in the southern part of what is now Fayette county. He was a farmer. Of his children, Alexander Crow was an associate judge, and Jacob Crow, county treasurer of Fayette county. Isaac Crow, grandfather of Wm. E. Crow, removed to German township where he followed farming throughout his life. His son, Josiah B. Crow, succeeded his father in the ownership and cultivation of the old home farm where he still lives. The McCombs family have also been in Fayette county for more than one hundred years and were also agriculturists. William E. Crow was graduated from California Normal school and then attended Waynesburg college. In 1891 he accepted a position on the reportorial staff of the "Pittsburg Press" with which paper he continued to be connected until 1893, when he came to Uniontown to assume the duties of local editor on the "Republican Standard." Upon the consolidation of the "News" and "Standard" under the name of "News-Standard" Mr. Crow was retained as local editor, in which capacity he was engaged until May 1, 1894. During his newspaper connection, Mr. Crow took up the study of law, and upon the date last named entered the law office of Messrs. Boyd & Umbel, Uniontown, with whom he remained until his admission to the bar December 1, 1895. One month later he was appointed assistant to District Attorney Ira E. Partridge, an office which he held until his assumption of the duties of district attorney to which he was elected in November, 1898. Mr. Crow is next to the youngest incumbent of his office—the exception a relative, Hon. T. B. Schnatterly. He has been actively identified with the interests of the Republican party since his admission to the bar, acted as secretary of the county committee in the campaigns of 1895, 1896 and 1897, and has been chairman of the committee since 1898. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and B. P. O. E. He was married March 24, 1897, to Adelaide, daughter of James Curry, of Laurel Hill, Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Crow have one child, Evans Curry Crow, and reside at 58 South Gallatin avenue. Mrs. Crow is a member of the Baptist church.

HENRY SCOTT CLARK, phamacist, was born near Lancaster, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1858. He is a son of the late Alex. S. and Isabelle J. (Neeper) Clark, natives of Lancaster county and respectively of Scotch-Irish and French descent. The Clark family had its founder in Pennsylvania in the person of Robert Clark, who came from the north of Ireland and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., where he took up a large tract of land prior to the Revolutionary war. His son, Robert, who was an infant when his father left Ireland, succeeded to this land and upon his decease it was divided among his four sons. All of the Clarks were farmers. Alexander Scott Clark died March 5, 1898; his wife November 30, 1897. The latter was descended on the maternal side from the historic Patterson family of Lancaster county. Henry Scott Clark attended Chestnut Level academy and the Friends' school at Wakefield and then went to Philadelphia to enter the employ of a cousin, Charles H. Clark, pharmacist. After two years' service he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1880. Following his graduation he was employed as a pharmacist in Philadelphia until August, 1883, when he came to Uniontown and established his present business at 42 West Main street. He was married December 25, 1884, to Sarah Anslie McClure, daughter of the late Dr. T. C. McClure, of California, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have three children: Virginius Evans, Isabelle McClure and Barbara Scott Clark, and are members of First Presbyterian church, of the Sunday-school of which Mr. Clark was for seven years the superintendent.

DR. FRANK HERBERT TAYLOR was born in Dunbar, September 21, 1867. He is a son of John and Mary Elizabeth (Rush) Taylor, both natives of Fayette county. The late John Taylor was a son of William Taylor whose father came from England and settled in what is now Stewart township, Fayette county, where William Taylor was born in 1786. He followed farming throughout his life and died in 1843. He married a Miss Hester Schaeffer, a daughter of an early settler of German descent who removed to Fayette county from what is now Somerset county. She died in 1858 at the age of fifty-nine years. John Taylor was born August 25, 1841; he was a farmer, held numerous township offices and was recognized as a valuable citizen. He died August 5, 1895. He served for four years in the war of the Rebellion as bugler in Company H, Third West Virginia Infantry and Sixth Regiment West Virginia Mounted Infantry, participated in many battles and passed through the ordeal of incarceration in Libby prison. His wife resides with her son, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of the late Sebastian Rush, who was for many years the keeper of an inn on the National Pike, during the days of the heavy traffic on that historic thoroughfare (See sketch of Henry Clay Rush in this volume). She was born August 19, 1845. Frank Herbert Taylor attended the public schools of Wharton township, various summer normal schools for teachers, and Madison institute, Uniontown. He taught three terms in the public schools and was then employed on the reportorial staff of the Pittsburg "Dispatch," following which he was connected with the "Evening Standard," Uniontown. During this latter period he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John A. Batton, and then entered Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1897. He then went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, with a view to practicing in that city, whence he soon, however, returned to establish himself at Uniontown. He was nominated in 1898 for the office of county coroner on the Republican ticket and was one of two Republicans elected at that time. Dr. Taylor is the oldest of four children born to John and Mary E. Taylor. All are living and are as follows: Dr. F. H.; Blanche, wife of Samuel Mosser, living near Smithfield, Fayette county; Margaret B., wife of Lewis Miller, living in Uniontown, and Flora R., unmarried.

ARPAD GUSTAV VON KAIL, banker and general railroad and steamship agent, First National Bank building, Uniontown, was born in Szepes Remete, Hungary, January 10, 1872. His parents, who were born in Hungary, were descendants of German settlers of that country. After the death of his father in 1884, the immediate subject of this sketch and an older brother came to the United States and located in the city of New York, where they were employed in the great exchange banking firms, K-N-K. A year later they sent for their mother and the other children and the reunited family continued to reside in New York until 1889 when they removed to Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., where the eldest son established a banking business and steamship and railroad agency. A. G. Kail remained in the employ of his brother at Connellsville for one year and then embarked at Gallitzin, Cambria county, Pa., in a similar business, which he continued successfully for two years, when he sold out and in 1892 came to Uniontown to found the business in which he has since been engaged in the First National Bank building. Mr. Kail's patrons are the thousands of foreign miners and coke drawers and other foreign laboring men of the coke region, whose savings are entrusted to him, whose property interests here and in the mother country are looked after by him, and whose transportation to and from the mother country is arranged for through his railroad and steamship agencies. His establishment

Wm L. Gano

is also supplied with a large stock of historical and religious books in the various languages spoken by the coke region laborers. The business has grown from a comparatively modest beginning to very extensive proportions, involving in 1899 on a conservative estimate, the transaction of business for fully five thousand persons. The per capita sum is of course small, but aggregates many thousands of dollars. Mr. Kail married July 4, 1896, Rose Gömöry, also a native of Hungary, by whom he has two children, Emily and Arthur Arpad Kail. Mr. Kail resides at the northwest corner of North Gallatin avenue and Walnut streets. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and the Noble Club, 4, Budapesth, Hungary.

Dr. Arthur Meigs Kramer, dentist, was born in Shinnston, Harrison county, West Virginia, May 11, 1856. He is a son of the late Philip Louis and Sarah Minerva (Crawford) Kramer, the former a native of Greene, the latter of Allegheny county, Pa., and respectively of German and Scotch-Irish ancestry. The late Philip L. Kramer was a son of Baltzer Kramer, who was born in Fayette county where his parents had located towards the close of the last century from Alsace-Lorraine, where they were born, married and had one child, who died. Baltzer Kramer's father was associated with Albert Gallatin and others in operating the first glass works west of the Allegheny mountains, located at New Geneva, this county. Another of the members of this early cooperative industry was Lewis Reitz, a native of Russia who also came to the United States from Alsace-Lorraine, and who was the father of Dr. Kramer's paternal grandmother. Baltzer Kramer's parents died when he was a youth and he was apprenticed to Lewis Reitz who subsequently removed to Greensboro, Greene county, where he was connected with a glass works, and there Baltzer Kramer followed the occupation of a worker in glass. He married, reared his family and died in Greene county. His son, Philip L. Kramer, graduated from Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, class of 1856, practiced for a year thereafter at Shinnston, West Virginia, and then located at Greensboro, Pa., where he spent the remainder of his life and acquired a large and lucrative practice. He was rarely at fault in his diagnoses of diseases, and being profoundly versed in materia medica, was a conspicuously successful practitioner. As a valuable, and indeed necessary adjunct to the country medical adviser of that day, Dr. Kramer had studied dental surgery with the late Dr. Shoemaker, of Brownsville, and incidentally had considerable dental as well as medical practice. He was recognized as a valuable citizen and was frequently sought for political preferment, but save for the unauthorized use of his name as a candidate for State assembly in the late '60's, was never before the public in a political way. He died August 28, 1881; his wife November 7, 1897. They left two children, Miss Ida Kramer, now of Pittsburg, and Dr. A. M. Kramer. The late Sarah Minerva (Crawford) Kramer was a daughter of John Crawford, who was born at Chambersburg, where his parents, who were Scotch-Irish by birth, had located. John Crawford followed various avocations in Greene county, being successively farmer, miller and merchant. He married Sarah Minerva Minor, daughter of Colonel John

Minor, who was a son of General John Minor, both of whom were officers in the Patriot army during the Revolutionary war. Colonel John Minor was in command of Garrard's Fort, Greene county, when that post was the haven for the early settlers when attacked by Indians, and continued in that command until the abandonment of the fort. The horn that was blown as a warning to the people that an Indian onslaught was imminent is now in possession of Miss Ida Kramer, having been handed down from mother to daughter from Colonel Minor's wife until it passed into the hands of its present owner. Dr. Arthur Meigs Kramer attended the public schools of Greene county, graduating when fifteen years of age, and then studied dentistry under his father's preceptorship, and a year later entered actively upon the practice of dental surgery with his father, gradually assuming that branch of the latter's practice until he practically attended to all of it. After his father's death he was for a short time located at Greensboro, following which he practiced for six years at Morgantown. In 1888 he located at Uniontown where he has ever since pursued his profession, with present offices and residence in the handsome building which he has recently erected at 111 East Main street. Dr. Kramer has assisted to the extent of his ability in the endeavors to locate manufacturing plants in Uniontown; was one of the founders and is a stockholder in the Second National Bank. He is a Republican, a member of the I. O. O. F., I. O. R. M., R. A., I. O. H., National Union and Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was married December 18, 1879, to Emma, daughter of George W. Hager, who was a teamster on the National Road during the last years of the heavy traffic on that historic thoroughfare, and is now proprietor of a hotel at New Geneva. Dr. and Mrs. Kramer have two children, Arthur Raymond Kramer, a dental student under his father, and Lizzie Lee Kramer. The family attend the Baptist church.

George Flavius Titlow, proprietor of hotel Titlow, Uniontown, was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1864. He is a son of the late Flavius B. and Drusilla A. (Beeson) Titlow, the former a native of Middletown, Maryland, the latter of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and respectively of French and English descent. The late Flavius B. Titlow was a son of Benjamin Titlow, who conducted one of the historic "Old Pike" inns at Middletown during the days when that thoroughfare was the great artery of trade between east and west. Flavius B. Titlow was a tailor by trade but latterly engaged in general merchandising in Uniontown, where he died in December, 1896. His widow, who resides in Uniontown, is a daughter of the late Henry Beeson, whose father was one of the founders of Beesontown (now Uniontown). George F. Titlow attended the public schools and high school of Uniontown until his eighteenth year, and was thereafter employed in mercantile pursuits until 1886, when he opened the hotel Marietta, Connellsville, which hostelry he managed for several years. In January, 1890, he purchased the Jennings house, Uniontown, from its owner, Henry Jennings, paying therefor the sum of forty thousand dollars, up to that time the largest amount of money ever paid for hotel property in Uniontown. This hotel Mr. Titlow enlarged, remodeled and refurnished and continued to conduct it under the name of the West End hotel until 1896, when he sold out to its present proprietor, R. F. Sample.

After a short retirement from business, Mr. Titlow purchased what was known as the Frost house, and in 1899 he purchased the Lingo block adjoining and applied for and secured a license, the first granted to that house, and the first additional license granted within seven years in Uniontown. His house bears the name of hotel Titlow. The Lingo block, now hotel Titlow, is a three-story brick structure, containing fifty rooms with all modern improvements and ample accommodations for a hundred guests. Mr. Titlow is a member of the town council, being elected from the First ward in 1900. Mr. Titlow married, June 12, 1889, Anna M., daughter of Lawrence A. Burus, of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Titlow have three children: George Flavius Titlow, born January 29, 1892; Lawrence Burus Titlow, born July 9, 1894, and Margaret D. Titlow, born June 27, 1896.

MRS. SARAH ELIZABETH TEED, proprietress of the Teed house, Morgantown street, Uniontown, and widow of the late John Teed, was born in Uniontown, May 1, 1825. She is a daughter of the late William and Elizabeth (Van Kirk) Ebbert, the former a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Trenton, New Jersey. William Ebbert was a son of John Ebbert, an early settler of Fayette county, who cultivated a farm, reared his family, and died near what is now California, on the Monongahela river, near Brownsville. Elizabeth (Van Kirk) Ebbert was a daughter of the late John and Abigail (Phillips) Van Kirk, who were married and resided in Trenton, New Jersey, until after the birth of their two daughters, when they came to Western Pennsylvania, locating in Beesontown (now Uniontown). Abigail (Phillips) Van Kirk was a daughter of Joseph Phillips, who at one time owned the land upon which the New Jersey terminus of the historic Trenton bridge over the Delaware is located. Abigail Phillips was a maiden of twelve summers when General George Washington inspected and crossed the bridge, and she, with other little girls, strewed flowers in the path of the "Father of His Country" on that occasion. William Ebbert was a hatter in Uniontown throughout his life; John Van Kirk, a chairmaker. Sarah Elizabeth Ebbert married, in December, 1845, John Teed, a son of Charles Teed, a farmer and dairyman, of North East Erie county, Pennsylvania, whence his son came to this section early in the '40's and was employed as mail agent and conductor on stage lines traversing the National Road between Wheeling and Cumberland. He followed this business up to 1853, when he was badly injured in an accident to a stage coach, in which he was traveling, through which his retirement from the service was necessitated. It was nearly one year before he was able to resume business and he then established a grocery and restaurant in Uniontown, which he conducted for more than five years, then taking charge of Eleazer Robinson's gas works. He continued in this latter employ for many years. During the last year of his life he assisted in the management of the Teed house, which his wife had established in 1859, while he was engaged on the "Old Pike," as above narrated. The Teed house was first located on the corner of Morgantown and Church streets. In 1870 Mrs. Teed purchased the property at 35 Morgantown street, where the hotel business has since been carried on, the original structure having been largely added to and materially improved in the interim. The Teed house has numbered among its patrons very many of those who are to-day the leading spirits of Uniontown and Fayette county, and has had a constantly increasing patronage throughout its history, Mrs. Teed being a bountiful provider and amiable and capable hostess. For a number of years Mrs. Teed has had a valuable assistant in the management of the house in the person of her son, Charles, and upon the latter in recent years has devolved a large share of the responsibilities and cares of the establishment. He married Miss Matilda Olomen, of New Salem, Fayette county, by whom he has two children, William and Alice Teed. The only other surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. John Teed is Mrs. Kate (Teed) Messmore, wife of Mr. Isaac Lindsey Messmore, whose personal history and genealogy are contained in this volume. Of the deceased children of Mr. and Mrs. John Teed, Elizabeth and William died in infancy, and Alice, who married Charles Rush, died in 1877. Mrs. Sarah E. Teed is a member of the Methodist Episcopal, and Mrs. Charles Teed of the Methodist Protestant church, Uniontown.

Harry Beeson, lessee of the Grand Opera house, and book and newsdealer and stationer, of Uniontown, was born in Uniontown, March 6, 1867. He is a son of the late Jonathan and Mary E. (Murphy) Beeson. Jonathan Beeson was a grandson of the founder of Beesontown (now Uniontown—See Beeson family, this volume). Harry Beeson attended the public schools of Uniontown until he attained his sixteenth year, when he began to earn his livelihood as a laborer in the coke regions, where he was variously employed, working upon the construction of ovens, drawing coke and otherwise. From 1887 to 1890 inclusive he was in the employ of the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, Uniontown, where he was promoted from laborer through a succession of more responsible and better paid positions until he became hookman on a twenty-six inch mill. He then went to Pittsburg, where he was for a time in the employ of a real estate agency, and for one year in the street car motor department of the Westinghouse Electric Co., during which latter service he wired the street car motors exhibited by the Westinghouse company at the World's Fair, Chicago. Returning to Uniontown Mr. Beeson, on March 6, 1892, purchased the business of E. H. Yeager, confectioner and toy dealer, at 71 West Main street. The toy branch has been eliminated and a general book, news, stationery and sporting goods business added, the only establishment of its kind in Uniontown. The enterprise has prospered, the annual sales having increased from two thousand dollars, the aggregate at the close of the first year, to more than twelve thousand dollars, in 1898. Mr. Beeson, in connection with Mr. L. S. Hirsh, leased the Grand Opera house, Uniontown, for the years 1896 and 1897, and since the latter year has been its sole lessee. It has been largely through his personal efforts and enterprise that Uniontown has been furnished with the very superior attractions which have visited the vicinity during the past four years, and which have gained the popular support, thereby reëstablishing the opera house upon a paying basis, and incidentally advertising Uniontown as a progressive place. Messrs. Harry Beeson, J. J. Collier and L. S. Hirsh on May 12, 1897, instituted and organized Uniontown Lodge of Elks with forty-five charter members, which lodge now has a membership of one hundred and twenty-five, with Mr. Beeson as Exalted

W. J. Johnson.

Ruler (1898). Mr. Beeson was one of the founders and is manager of the Uniontown Athletic club, and at the present time is a member of the city council from the Fourth ward.

William Armistead McHugh, proprietor of that historic Uniontown hostelry, the McClelland house, was born in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1850. He is a son of the late Bernard and Ann Elizabeth (Sweeny) McHugh, the former a native of Bedford county, the latter of Blair county, Pa., and both of Irish descent, their parents having come from Ireland and located in Pennsylvania during the closing years of the last century. The late Bernard McHugh owned and operated a line of boats on the Pennsylvania canal. He died in 1852. His wife survived until December 8, 1898, at her decease being seventy-five years of age. Their only surviving child, William Armistead McHugh, was educated in the public schools of Blair and Huntingdon counties. In early youth he found employment in the Broad Top coal region of Huntingdon county, where he remained for two years. During the five following years he was employed in the coal mines near Connellsville, primarily as a driver and latterly having charge of the works of the Connellsville Gas Coal Company. In 1873 he took the management of the Anchor coke works, Dunbar, in which capacity he continued to be employed until the dissolution of the company, when he became yard boss of Dravo coke works for the Pittsburg and Connellsville Gas Coal & Coke Co. He then established a meat business in Connellsville, in which he was successfully engaged until 1883, when he purchased the Baltimore hotel, Connellsville. He conducted the Baltimore hotel from April, 1883, to September, 1891. Mr. McHugh was one of the founders and stockholders of the Second National Bank and Electric Light Co., of Connellsville, and a school director of the borough. In 1893 Mr. McHugh, in partnership association with Mr. James I. Feather, purchased and for a short period conducted the Central hotel, Uniontown, and in 1894 succeeded Mrs. Sarah E. McClelland as proprietor of the McClelland house. Mr. McHugh is a member of the Order of Elks. He was married September 18, 1876, to Margaret, daughter of the late Dr. Francis McGrath, of Pittsburg. She died April 29, 1890, leaving five children: Francis McHugh, clerk of the McClelland house; Anna, Albert, William, Jr., and Margaret McHugh. Mr. McHugh married in October, 1893, Marie McGrath, a sister of his deceased wife, by whom he has one child, Edward Leo McHugh. The family are members of St. John's Roman Catholic church.

Thomas Brownfield was born in Uniontown, April 17, 1835. He is the second son of the late Nathaniel Brownfield, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Thomas Brownfield received such schooling as was afforded by the public schools of Uniontown, and up to his eighteenth year assisted his father in the conducting of the White Swan Inn. In 1852 he went to Pittsburg, and there and at Cincinnati, during a period of three years, learned the painting trade. After becoming a journeyman he was employed in various localities, principally in the West, until 1865, when he established himself in business in Uniontown, where he has since remained. Mr. Brownfield has been an active member of Rutter's band, Uniontown, since its organization in 1856, and is the only present member of the band who was identified with its organization. He has been a Mason since 1862, and is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, A. F. and A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, Royal Arch Masons, and a charter member of Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E. He was married February 20, 1868, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Alexander McClean, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Brownfield have one child, Walter Brownfield, who married Minnie, daughter of Daniel Jobes, of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brownfield have two children, Yeurith McClean Brownfield and Geula Elma Brownfield. The families of both reside at 4 Walnut street, and attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Frederick Seamon, secretary and general manager of the United Light Company, of Uniontown, Pa., was born in Wheeling, W. Va., July 27, 1865. He is a son of Henry and the late Mary (McNash) Seamon, the former a native of Hesse Cassel, Germany, and the latter of West Virginia. The parents of Henry Seamon came to the United States in 1838, when he was ten years of age, locating in Pittsburg, Pa. As a boy, Henry Seamon went to Wheeling, W. Va., and was there apprenticed to learn the trade of cigarmaking. He subsequently established a cigar manufacturing business, in which he continued to be engaged for forty years, and was one of the original makers of what is now widely known as the "Wheeling Stogie" or "Toby." In the course of the growth of this business, he removed his manufacturing plant from Wheeling to more commodious quarters at Moundsville, W. Va., and at the latter place was engaged exclusively in manufacturing and selling to the jobbing trade. The wife of Mr. Henry Seamon died in 1876, and he retired from business in 1898, and was succeeded therein by his son, A. J. Seamon. Another son, William H. Seamon, who graduated with first honors from the University of Virginia, now represents a New York syndicate in a geological expedition in the Klondike region. A third son, Frank H. Seamon, is a civil and mining engineer, with a laboratory in El Paso. John Frederick Seamon received his initial schooling in the public schools of Wheeling, W. Va., and then attended Lindsley's institute of the same city. He spent five years in thoroughly mastering gas and steam fitting in all of its branches, and had pursued this avocation until he was appointed, in 1886, gas inspector of the city of Wheeling. He held this office for two years, and then went to Cumberland, Maryland, to accept the superintendency of the Cumberland Gas Light Co., in which capacity he continued to be employed until October 1, 1891, when he was tendered and accepted his present position of secretary and general manager of the United Light Company, of Uniontown, Pa., the duties of his office combining the superintendency of the mechanical department as well as the transaction of office business. In conjunction with these duties he also acts as consulting manager of Brownsville Gas Light Co. Mr. Seamon is a member of the Ohio Gas Light Association, Western Gas Light Association and National Electric Light Association. At a convention of the Ohio Gas Light Association, held in New York city in 1896, Mr. Seamon submitted a paper on gas and electric lighting that was replete with valuable information and suggestions, and elicited wide-spread favorable comment, both from the members of the association and the press of New York. Mr. Seamon is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., and Past Master by service of his lodge. He is a member of Virginia Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., Wheeling, W. Va.; was one of the charter members of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was married June 16, 1886, to Jessie M., daughter of William J. Johnson, retired, of Wheeling, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Seamon have five children: Elsa Mildred, Mary Virginia, Frederick McIlhenny, Ruth and William Henry. They reside on Ben Lomond street, and are members of the First Presbyterian church.

REV. GEORGE J. GONGAWARE, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Uniontown, was born in Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1866. He is a son of Philip J. and Hettie (Eisaman) Gongaware, natives of Westmoreland county, and descendants of early German settlers of the colony of Pennsylvania. The Gongaware family of Pennsylvania had its founder in the person of Michael Gangwehr (now Gongaware), who emigrated from the north of Germany in 1728, and settled in what is now Philadelphia county. Of his descendants Jonas Gongaware, father of Philip J. Gongaware, settled early in the century in Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, where he cultivated a farm and was prominently identified with Lutheran church work. He died in 1880. His son, Philip J. Gongaware, succeeded to his father's property and avocation. The progenitor of the Eisaman family was also a native of North Germany, whence he came to this continent prior to the Revolutionary war. Of his descendants, George Eisaman, father of Mrs. Hettie (Eisaman) Gongaware, came from Easton, Pennsylvania, to Greensburg, Westmoreland county, early in the century. He, too, was a farmer. George J. Gongaware took a preparatory course at Greensburg, and after teaching for several years, entered Thiel college, Greenville, from which institution he was graduated with first honors with the class of 1893. His theological course was taken at Mt. Airy Lutheran Theological seminary, Philadelphia, whence he was graduated in June, 1896. He was ordained at Altoona, Pa., on August 28, 1896. On June 11th, of the same year, he was called to his present charge, that of the pastorate of St. Paul's Lutheran church, Uniontown. He was married April 18, 1900, to Frances Mary, daughter of Hon. Hartford P. Brown, of Rochester, Pa. Rev. and Mrs. Gongaware reside at 45 Maple street.

WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, attorney-at-law, was born in German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1860. He is a son of Joseph and the late Catharine (Freed) Johnson, natives of Fayette county, and respectively of Irish and German descent. Joseph Johnson is a son of the late Jacob Johnson (for whose genealogy see the sketch of Sarah Murray, this volume). Joseph Johnson followed farming in the northeast corner of German township to 1890, when he removed to Uniontown, where he has since resided. He has been an active participant in Mennonite church work throughout his life, and has been a trustee of the church for many years. William J. Johnson attended the public schools of German township, California State normal school and Mt. Union college, and was graduated from the last named institution with the class of 1886. He read law under the preceptorship of

Judge Nathaniel Ewing, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He began the practice of law immediately thereafter in Kansas City, Missouri, whence he returned to Uniontown in 1889, where he has since pursued his profession. His present partnership association with Mr. R. H. Lindsey, under the firm name of Lindsey and Johnson, was formed April 1, 1893. Mr. Johnson is a Republican, has served as a member of the county committee for some years, and secretary of that body during several campaigns. He was one of the organizers and is a stockholder of the Second National Bank, of Uniontown. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 165, Royal Arch Masons; Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, and Syria Temple. He is also a member of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and Royal Arcanum. He is a member of Cumberland Presbyterian church and resides at 60 Ben Lomond street.

Robert Furey Sample, proprietor of West End hotel, Uniontown, Pa., was born at Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, Pa. April 14, 1863. He is a son of the late Alexander and Margaret (Furey) Sample, natives of Pennsylvania, and respectively of Scotch and German descent. The late Alexander Sample was for many years engaged in general merchandising at Pine Grove Mills. He was one of the syndicate that boomed the Elk river region in 1868, his associates being Huling, Cameron and other leading men of affairs. He died in 1873; his wife in 1875. Robert F. Sample completed his schooling at Pine Grove academy and was engaged thereafter in mercantile pursuits up to 1883, when he passed the necessary civil service examination and was appointed clerk in the railway mail service between New York and Pittsburg, and was thus employed until 1889. He was then contractor's bookkeeper of Adelaide works, in Fayette, and Whitney works and Lippincott works in Westmoreland county. He came to Uniontown in 1891 to take charge of the books of the Uniontown Firestone company, and continued in that employ until 1893, when he took the management of the Cheat Haven Coal Company's office. After a short service in the latter connection he returned to Uniontown and entered the employ of Armour & Co., with whom he remained until his purchase of the West End hotel, June 6, 1896. Mr. Sample is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M.; Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, and of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E. He was married January 8, 1891, to Margaret, daughter of the late William Martin, merchant tailor, a native of Danville, Pa., who subsequently removed to Savannah, Ohio, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Sample have two children, Mary Margaret and Robert Morris Sample. One child, Mildred Martin, is deceased.

Wooda Nicholas Carr, attorney-at-law, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1872. He is a son of John D. and Amanda M. (Cook) Carr, natives of Pennsylvania of English, Irish and Scotch descent. John D. Carr is a son of the late Nicholas Carr, who came to the United States from Ireland about 1828, and located in Allegheny, Pa., where he became identified in an extensive way with cattle dealing interests, and occupied as his stockyards the lands now used in that city for park purposes. He died in Pittsburg in 1879. His

L J Smith

son, John D. Carr, was for many years foreman of the great marble works of W. W. Wallace & Co., Pittsburg, subsequently removing to Uniontown, where he has been engaged in business as a contractor. He was for eight years steward of Fayette County Home. Amanda M. (Cook) Carr is a daughter of the late James R. Cook, a native of Fayette county, where his parents located from Venango county about 1825. He was of Scotch ancestry. He was engaged in the marble and granite business for a number of years. He served throughout the war of the Rebellion in the 85th P. V. I. His home during the latter years of his life was in Hartford, Michigan, where he died in 1891. Wooda Nicholas Carr attended successively Fayette City public schools, Knox school (Pittsburg), Uniontown public schools, Redstone academy, Madison college, and finally Jefferson college, from which last named institution he was graduated with the class of 1891. He was then engaged editorially on the Uniontown "Democrat" and "Daily News" until 1893, and during this period took up the study of law, which he continued under the preceptorship of D. M. Hertzog. He was admitted to practice in June, 1895, and has offices in Downer law building. Mr. Carr is a Democrat and has been an active participant in the work of his party in Fayette county. He was secretary of the county committee in 1894 and 1895. During the campaign of 1896 he accompanied the Democratic National committee in a tour of the eastern states, and was in that year Democratic nominee for the legislature. He is a member and Past Master of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M.; P. E. R. of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and of the Royal Arcanum. The family reside on Church street and are members of the First Presbyterian church.

Thomas Laidley Collier was born in Uniontown, December 25, 1860. He is a son of the late John J. and Anna (Laidley) Collier, the former a native of Fayette, the latter of Greene county, Pa. The late John J. Collier was for many years an agriculturist of Georges township. In 1870 he established a livery business in Uniontown, in which he continued to be engaged up to within a short time of his decease, May 23, 1890. His wife, who was a daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Laidley, of Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa., died July 18, 1879. Thomas L. Collier was educated in the public schools of Carmichaels, Greene county, and when fifteen years old went to Pittsburg to enter the employ of Joseph Horne & Co., with which firm he remained for seven years. He then accepted the position which he has ever since held with Hustead, Semans & Co., Uniontown, having charge of the dry goods department of that establishment. Mr. Collier is a member of Improved Order of Heptasophs and Royal Arcanum. He was married June 28, 1888, to Ella, daughter of Robert Blackstock, contractor, of Allegheny City. Mr. and Mrs. Collier have five children: Maud, Helen, Annie, Frank and Edwin. They reside at 124 North Gallatin avenue and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Lee Smith, superintendent of the public schools of Uniontown, was born in Johnstown, Pa., February 27, 1863. He is a son of the late Mathias and Rachel (Murphy) Smith, the former a native of Sweden, Maine, the latter of Cambria county, Pa., and respectively of English and Irish descent. The Smith family in question is descended from early English settlers of New England, coming from Jay, England, and locating near what is now Jay, Maine, the presumption being that the latter place received its name from the settlers who came from the former. Three brothers Murphy came from Donegal, County Down, Ireland, just prior to the Revolutionary war, one of whom, John, located in Johnstown, Cambria county; another near Hollidaysburg, and the third in Westmoreland county, Pa. Of these, John Murphy was the maternal great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch. Samuel Murphy is said to have established the first general store in what is now Johnstown, Pa. The late Mathias Smith brought his family in 1873 to Fayette county, locating in Ohiopyle, where he pursued his avocation of cooper throughout his life, and where he was killed June 12, 1894, by lightning, while taking shelter under a tree during a thunder storm. The business of Mr. Smith consisted for a number of years exclusively in the manufacture of hogsheads for the West India trade, in the pursuit of which business he had acquired a modest competence. Just prior to the general business prostration in the '70's he unfortunately invested his entire capital and taxed his credit to the limit in an unusual production of cooperage, for which he was unable to realize but a small fraction of the cost, and was thereby practically compelled to begin his business life anew, with this disadvantage over his original start, that he now had a burden of indebtedness to meet. This latter he succeeded in doing. His son, Lee, left school when thirteen years of age and found employment in a spoke and hub factory, and later in a pulp mill, and was thus engaged up to 1881. During this period Lee spent his leisure time in adding to his store of knowledge in educational branches, and in 1882 engaged in school teaching in Addison township, Somerset county, where he remained for one year. Following this he taught one year at Chalk Hill, Wharton township; one year at Ohiopyle; one year at Cunningham school, in Franklin township; one year and part of another at White Rock, Connellsville township. He graduated from California State normal school, class of 1889, and with degree of A. B. from West Virginia university, Morgantown, W. Va., in 1899. He was compelled to decline the appointment of principal of West Brownsville school because of sickness, teaching during the close of 1889 at Ohiopyle. In 1890-91 he taught at New Haven, Fayette county, and spent the summer of the latter year on the Pacific coast. In 1891 he was elected principal of the schools of Uniontown, and was reëlected as such each year until 1896, when the position of superintendent was created and he was then elected to the new office (which involves some added duties to the principalship), for the full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-elected to the same position for another three year term. Since the beginning of Mr. Smith's school work in Uniontown the enrollment of pupils has increased from one thousand to one thousand six hundred approximately. Mr. Smith is a member of Tonnaleuka Lodge, No. 365, and Fayette Encampment, No. 80, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of the Christian church. His mother, whose place of residence is at Ohiopyle, has three other children: Miss Clara Smith, a teacher in the high school at Connellsville; Brackett A. Smith, purchasing agent for Daniels & Collin, lumber dealers, of Pittsburg, and Daniel H. Smith, grocer, of Connellsville, Pa.

Joseph Kidwell Ritenour was born at Brandonville, Preston county, West Virginia, November 28, 1854. He is a son of the late William M. and Elizabeth A. (Shaw) Ritenour, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and respectively of German and Irish descent. The late William M. Ritenour was a son of Joseph Ritenour, also a native of Virginia, who during the closing years of his life conducted a hotel at Brandonville. He was an enthusiastic advocate of State sovereignty, and his openly avowed sympathy with the South during the war of the Rebellion aroused the ire of his Unionist neighbors, who more than once threatened him with death. His son, William M. Ritenour, was equally staunch as a Unionist. The latter was at the breaking out of the war in Iowa, where he enlisted. He served until the close of the war and was mustered out as major. For some years prior to this he was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Uniontown, and during several years immediately following was principal of a seminary at Shelbyville, Kentucky. He was for a number of years in Governmental employ as disbursing agent to the land office in Florida. He died in Washington city. His widow resides in Uniontown with her son, the immediate subject of this sketch. Joseph Kidwell Ritenour attended the public schools of Uniontown until sixteen years of age, when he entered the employ of William Huston, druggist, of Uniontown, with whom he remained for four years. He then formed a partnership association with A. L. Moser, which, under the firm name of Moser & Ritenour, and carried on a drug, book and stationery business at the "Round Corner," Pittsburg and Main streets. In 1882 Mr. Ritenour purchased S. Fuller & Sons' drug store on Broadway, whence he removed to No. 20 Morgantown street in 1887, and from there to his present location in the Robinson building in 1900. Mr. Ritenour was one of the original developers of the local gas field, and was actively instrumental in establishing the glass works plant at Uniontown. He is a Republican; has served one term as a member of city council, and is assistant chief of Keystone Fire Company. He was married November 7, 1878, to Sarah Katharine, daughter of the late Elisha Rodehaver, a farmer of Monroe county, Missouri, and a native of Preston county, W. Va. Mr. and Mrs. Ritenour have had three children: Joseph P., Altha M. (who lost his life by drowning while endeavoring to rescue a comrade from the waters of the Monongahela river), and Margaret L. Ritenour. The family reside at Fayette and Mill streets. Mrs. Ritenour, who is one of the valuably active members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Uniontown, is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Fayette county, and in this capacity has rendered notably efficient service.

William Worthington Parshall, attorney-at-law, was born in Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1866. He is a son of the late William and Martha (Hawks) Parshall, the former a native of Fayette county, Pa., and the latter of New York State. Both were of English descent. The late William Parshall was a son of Elias Parshall, whose father, also Elias Parshall, settled in Western Pennsylvania from Long Island shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war, locating in German township, Fayette county. Elias Parshall, the first, was a descendant of seafaring men, and prior to his coming west was a shipbuilder. In this county he was a farmer and merchant. His son, Elias, was also a farmer, and during the days when the National Road was the great artery of trade between the East and West, operated a number of teams on the historic thoroughfare. He was an agriculturist on an extensive scale and dealt largely also in live stock, wool, etc. He was a stalwart Whig and Republican, but never held nor aspired to office. He was a fervent Baptist and generous supporter of the church. He married Hannah Matilda Grove, by whom he had sixteen children, of whom eleven lived to attain their majority. Of these there still remain James M. Parshall, farmer, of German township; Mrs. Thomas Lyons, of Uniontown; Mrs. George Porter, of Uniontown; Mrs. Sarah Crow, of Uniontown; Mrs. Major George W. Neff, of Masontown; Mrs. Caroline Weltner, of McClellandtown, and Mrs. J. T. Worthington, of Toledo, Ohio. The late William Parshall graduated from Jefferson college, read law with General Joshua B. Howell, was admitted to the bar in 1847, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Uniontown, latterly in partnership with G. W. K. Minor. He was a stalwart Republican, served as a member of the county committee through a number of campaigns, and was several times chairman of that body, and was a delegate to a number of State conventions. He died July 4, 1883, one year to a day after the decease of his father. His wife resides in German township. She is a daughter of Jonathan Hawks, a native of Massachusetts, who settled in Western New York, and who passed his declining years in Nicholson township, where he died in 1872. William Worthington Parshall attended Uniontown public schools and Shortledge academy (Media, Pa.), then entering Cornell university, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1888. He read law under the preceptorship of W. G. Guiler (now of Pittsburg), was admitted to practice in June, 1890, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, with offices in the Downer law building. A considerable share of Mr. Parshall's time has been taken up in the management of his father's estate. Mr. Parshall has been actively identified with agricultural interests, managing a large farm of his own in German township, and serving for several years as a director and the secretary of the Fayette Fair Association. Mr. Parshall is a Republican, and has served as secretary of the county committee through several campaigns. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and attends the First Presbyterian church.

PETER ADOLPHUS JOHNS was born in Uniontown, October 13, 1861. He is a son of the late Major Peter A. and Susan (Marietta) Johns, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Fayette county, Pa., a daughter of the late George Marietta (See Marietta family, this volume). The father of Major P. A. Johns was Napoleon Johns, a native of France, who located in New Jersey, where his son, Peter A., was born, and whence he came to Fayette county in his son's boyhood. The latter graduated from West Point, read law in the office of the late Joshua B. Howell, of Uniontown, was admitted to Fayette County bar on December 7, 1857; served one term as register and recorder of Fayette county, several terms as a member of the State legislature, and was

C. A. Johns.

postmaster of Uniontown during President Grant's two administrations. He enlisted as a private soldier during the Mexican war, at the close of which he was mustered out as first lieutenant. He entered the army at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion as lieutenant in the Eleventh Pennsylvania Reserves and was mustered out at the close of the war as major. He was not only a gallant officer and brave soldier, but a most valued and valuable citizen, and the duties of every office of trust to which he was called were fulfilled with fidelity and signal ability. He died September 20, 1876; his wife, January 4, 1897. Of their eleven children but three survive: Emmet Johns, an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, who resides at Derry, Westmoreland county, Pa.; Margaret Johns, who resides in Uniontown; and Peter Adolphus Johns, the immediate subject of this sketch. The latter completed his schooling at Madison college, Uniontown, and then entered the office of the "Standard," where he learned the printer's trade, and in 1884 established a drayage business in Uniontown, in which he continued to be engaged for two years. He was appointed chief deputy under Sheriff Miller in 1886, and served until March 4, 1887, when he resigned that office to accept the position of court crier by appointment of Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Mr. Johns being the first Republican court crier to serve in Fayette county. In this capacity Mr. Johns was engaged until November, 1889, when he resigned to assume the duties of deputy collector of Internal revenue for the Western district of Pennsylvania. He held this latter office for three years and eight months, resigning in July, 1893, when he went to Rockwood, Somerset county, Pa., and engaged in hotel keeping and livery business, until October, 1895, when he returned to Uniontown. He was appointed January, 1896, chief deputy under Sheriff Chalfant, which position he held until the close of the latter's administration, since which time he has been engaged in closing up the unfinished business of ex-Sheriff Chalfant, with office at 53 East Main street. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Johns has been very actively identified with the work of the Republican party in Fayette county, and served through a number of campaigns as a member of the county committee; was his party's nominee for sheriff in 1892, when he was defeated by three hundred votes, and a candidate in 1898 for the same office, when he failed to receive a nomination. He was nominated by the Republicans in 1899 for the office of register and recorder and elected at the general election by six hundred and thirty-seven majority, leading his ticket by over two hundred and fifty. This office his father was elected to in 1851, and Mr. Johns succeeded him just a half century later. He was married September 20, 1884, to Mary K., daughter of the late John and Anna (Miller) Cunningham, of North Union township, Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have two children, Lucy and Druanna. One child, Marietta, is deceased. They reside at No. 5 Nutt avenue, and attend the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

JOHN HENRY McCLELLAND was born June 15, 1823, in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he was for more than forty years one of its most active and useful business men, and where he died February 8, 1885. He was the son of William and Rachel (McIntyre) McClelland. William McClelland came to Fayette county from Washington county and erected at Uniontown the hotel which still bears his name and which was one of the famous hostelries on the National Road, when that thoroughfare was the great artery of trade between the seaboard and the then far west. John McClelland completed his schooling at Madison college, Uniontown, and then learned the trade of coach maker, which he abandoned very soon after completing his four years' apprenticeship. He next engaged in the drug business, having partnership association therein with the late Dr. Smith Fuller and W. H. Bailey. Removing to Leavenworth, Kansas, for ten years Mr. McClelland successfully conducted a general mercantile and drug business in that city. He boated the balloon frame of his building from Cincinnati to the West and witnessed at Leavenworth many tragic scenes of the Kansas border warfare. About 1857 he returned to Uniontown, where he became associated with Thomas Lewis, and for ten years engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business. During the last fifteen years of his life he was interested in the banks of Uniontown and Connellsville, and was vice-president of the directory of the National Bank of Fayette County, and a leading stockholder at the time of his decease. He was one of the founders of the People's Bank of Fayette County, and was largely instrumental in the founding of the First National Bank of Connellsville. He was a leading Odd Fellow, a conservative Republican, and for several years prior to his decease a consistent member of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Uniontown. He married, December 23, 1867, Margaret J., daughter of Jehu and Jane (West) Brownfield. The former, who was a prosperous farmer of Georges township, was a son of Col. Ben. Brownfield (see sketch, this volume). Mrs. Jane (West) Brownfield, who died March 2, 1851, was a daughter of Enos and Margaret (Snyder) West, of Uniontown. Mr. West was a fine mechanic; his sister, Sarah West, married the celebrated Rev. William Brownfield. Mrs. West was a daughter of Peter Snyder and a sister of Ex-County Commissioner James Snyder and Ex-Sheriff William Snyder. Mrs. John H. McClelland, who resides at 103 West Main street, Uniontown, was educated under John G. Hertig and in the select school of Ethelbert Oliphant. She had two brothers, Ben. W. Brownfield, an architect of St. Louis; and Enos W. Brownfield, who went to Wichita, Kansas, in 1898 to invest in land, and was assaulted by robbers, who took his life.

William Joseph Kyle, attorney for poor board of Fayette county, and junior member of the law firm of Lackey & Kyle, Uniontown, was born in Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1867. He is a son of Charles and Anne (Campbell) Kyle, natives of Mifflin county, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The Kyles located in Mifflin from Lancaster county toward the close of the last century. Charles Kyle's father, Judge Joseph Kyle, was prominently connected with the political work of the Democratic party in Mifflin county, where he served a term as associate judge, and which he represented in the State legislature. His son, Charles, was a farmer and merchant at Lock Haven, Clinton county, for a number of years and up to 1894, when he removed to Glidden, Iowa, where he has since resided. Mrs. Anne (Campbell) Kyle is a descendant of a Scotch-Irish family, which located in Mifflin county in 1773. Her father, Robert Campbell, now over ninety years of age, still owns and resides upon the original tract of land purchased by his grandfather prior to the Revolutionary war. Robert Campbell was a leading Whig and subsequently a stalwart Republican. His brother, James Campbell, was president judge of the district embracing Clarion and Jefferson counties. William Joseph Kyle was graduated from the State Normal school, Lock Haven, class of 1884, following which he took a two years' post-graduate course at the same institution. After a brief period spent in mercantile pursuits in Lock Haven he became engaged in school teaching at Mill Hall, where he remained for four years. He then removed to Carroll, Iowa, where he read law under the preceptorship of Judge George W. Paine. He was graduated from the law department of Iowa State university in 1895, and spent the following year in the office of Henderson, Hurd & Kiesel, Dubuque, Iowa. In the spring of 1896 Mr. Kyle came to Uniontown and entered the law office of Cooper and Van Swearingen and was admitted to the Fayette County bar in January, 1897, immediately thereafter forming his present partnership association with Mr. T. S. Lackey, under the firm name of Lackey & Kyle, with offices in the Downer law building. Mr. Kyle is an active Republican and served as secretary of the county committee in 1897 and 1898. He is attorney for the poor board of Fayette county and a member of the First Presbyterian church.

SOL. JESAIAS ROSENBAUM, senior member of the firm of Rosenbaum Bros., drygoods merchants, etc., Uniontown, was born in Meimbressen, Hesse Cassel, Germany, May 5, 1855. He is a son of the late Isaac and Regina (Vorenberg) Rosenbaum, natives of Hesse Cassel, as were their ancestors as far back as the genealogies of both families are traceable. The late Isaac Rosenbaum was married twice, the above mentioned being the later marriage. By his first wife, who was a Miss Adler, also a native of Hesse Cassel, he had four children, of whom one is the wife of Mr. Max Baum, leading merchant of Uniontown, whose personal history is contained in this volume. By his second wife, Isaac Rosenbaum had five children, of whom the immediate subject of this sketch, S. J. Rosenbaum, and a younger brother, Joseph Rosenbaum, are residents and merchants of Uniontown. Three brothers, Messrs. Simon, Susman and Lewis Rosenbaum, constitute the prominent drygoods firm, Rosenbaum Bros., of Cumberland, Maryland. S. J. Rosenbaum received his education in his native land, and when eighteen years of age came to the United States and located in Uniontown, where he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, Mr. Max Baum, with whom he remained until 1889, when he established a millinery and notion store on Pittsburg street, removing thence a few years later to the present location, 34 West Main street, where in 1891 he formed a partnership association with his brother Joseph, at that time adding a general drygoods department to the establishment. From an extremely modest start the business has developed to one of the first importance in its line in the county, now occupying the entire premises at 34 West Main street and part of the second floor of the large building at the corner of Main and Pittsburg streets, occupied by Mr. Max Baum. Mr. Rosenbaum is a member of Fayette Lodge, 228, F. and A. M., and Union Chapter, No. 165; was one of the charter members of Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E., and is a member of Fort Necessity Lodge, I. O. O. F. He was married January 1, 1882, to Lena, daughter of the late Heinemann Hubert, a native of Hesse Cassel, who spent his declining years and died in his native land. Mrs. S. J. Rosenbaum prior to her marriage was a resident of Bedford, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum live on Church street.

James William Allen, D. D. S., was born near Soutersville, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1871. He is a son of James and Margaret (Williams) Allen, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The parents of James Allen came from Scotland and located in West Virginia in 1850. James Allen has been connected with the mining interests of Westmoreland and Fayette counties, Pa., since his youth in various capacities, and is now foreman of the Uniondale mines at Dunbar. His wife is a descendant of one of the early settlers of Fayette county. Her father, the late Louis Williams, was for many years the leading brick manufacturer of this section. Mr. and Mrs. James Allen reside on Lawn avenue, Uniontown, and are members of the Methodist Protestant church. James Williams Allen completed his general education at Mt. Pleasant institute. In 1889 he came to Uniontown and entered the employ of Conwell & Strickler, with whom he remained until September, 1895, when he entered Philadelphia Dental college, from which institution he was graduated after a three years' course. During this period he took a special course at the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, and was graduated therefrom with honorable mention. Dr. Allen entered upon the practice of his profession at Uniontown, with offices in the Robinson building on Pittsburg street. He is a member and prelate of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was married January 4, 1897, to Anna R., daughter of Thomas Hepplewhite, coal merchant of Uniontown. Dr. Allen is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal.

John Thomas Darby was born in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1858. He is a son of the late John and Mary Ellen (Keenan) Darby, the former a native of West Virginia, the latter of Fayette county, and respectively of English and Irish descent. The father of the late Mary Ellen (Keenan) Darby was Daniel Keenan, who came from Ireland, and who for a number of years managed a farm in South Union township, belonging to the late Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Sr. He subsequently bought and cultivated a farm in North Union township, where he died in 1887. The late John Darby was a farm hand in South Union township, was drafted in 1861 and killed in battle. Upon his going into the army, his wife and two of the children, John T. and Lizzie, made their home with Mrs. Darby's father, Daniel Keenan. She was married again in 1870 to Wm. Giles, a painter, of New Haven, Fayette county, and died in August, 1873. John Thomas Darby entered upon the serious business of life, the earning of a livelihood, as a young lad upon his grandfather's farm, receiving some little schooling during this period. At the age of fourteen he entered the service of William Hawkins, a farmer of North Union township, who paid him $5 per month. He continued in this service for three years, and then went to the Lemont mines, where he was variously engaged until 1879, when he found employment at the Beeson works, Uniontown. This service was interrupted by an attack of rheumatism, which incapaci-

John H McClelland

tated him from work for more than six months. In May, 1880, he was appointed, through Hon. Daniel Kaine, to the position of janitor of Uniontown public school building, in which capacity he was engaged for four years. During this period he acted also as sexton of the Presbyterian church. In the summer of 1884 he applied a part of his savings to the establishment of an expressage business, which he abandoned a year later to embark in a modest way in the grocery trade at No. 2 West Main street. His business grew rapidly, necessitating his removal the following year to the more commodious store at No. 21 East Main street whence he removed to his present location, 15 East Main street. In 1898 he bought the grocery of Walter Prentice, at 109 West Main street, and in 1899 that of Elias and Samuel Hatfield, 30 North Gallatin avenue, and is now conducting one of the largest and most successful businesses in his line in Fayette county. Mr. Darby has contributed in a direct and material way to the growth and development of Uniontown, by the erection of several dwelling houses, and the improvement of his various business properties, as well as by his probity, energy and enterprise as a merchant. He is a member and Past Master of Uniontown Lodge, No. 250, A. O. U. W., and a member of Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F.; Alpheus C. Willson Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Knights of the Golden Eagle. He was married July 4, 1879, to Isabelle, daughter of the late John Crossland, for many years a gunsmith of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Darby have four living children: Daisy, Lillie, Nellie and Fred; and two, Emma and Nora, deceased. The family reside at 40 East Church street, and are members of Central Christian church, of the board of deacons of which Mr. Darby is a member.

WILLIAM CALVIN McCORMICK was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1857. He is the second son of William B. McCormick. He attended the public schools of Uniontown and was a student for two years at Pennsylvania State college. Leaving college he was for a time engaged in the grain business with his father, and in 1881 he remodeled and rebuilt the Uniontown flouring mills, and in connection with L. W. Reynolds, under the firm name of Reynolds & McCormick, reestablished that industry. A very large proportion of the street paving and sewerage work in Uniontown has been done by or under his supervision. He was one of the founders of the Uniontown Electric railway and superintended the construction of its plant. Among his private contracts Mr. McCormick had the building of the plant of the Atlas coke works, the construction of the railroad line thereto and its reservoir. For fifteen years he has represented one or the other of the wards of Uniontown in council. Since 1895 he has been totally blind, the loss of his sight having been caused by the combined effect of a blow on the head and overtaxation of the optic nerve by long continued night work in attending to his correspondence and book-keeping. He did not permit his great affliction to interfere but for a brief period with his business. He has erected a number of dwelling houses in Uniontown within the last few years, and has also aided in starting several manufacturing plants in Uniontown.

CHARLES LEVI SPRINGER was born in Uniontown, November 6, 1853. He is a son of James H. and Hester A. (Shaw) Springer, natives of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and respectively of Swedish and Scotch-Irish descent. The Springer family of America had its founder in the person of Jacob Springer, born in Stockholm, and who came to the American colonies in 1692. He was the youngest of the children of Christopher Springer, who was born in Lamstedt, Hanover, in 1592, and who died in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1669. Jacob Springer died in Burlington county, New Jersey, in 1731. Of the latter's children, Dennis Springer was born in 1712, and died in 1760, and of Dennis Springer's children, Dennis Springer, Jr., was born in 1748, and died April 6, 1823. The latter came with his mother and brothers from near Winchester, Va., to Fayette county, Pa., in 1769, and married Elizabeth Small in 1774. Their son, Jacob Springer, was born in July, 1777, and died in 1852. Aaron Springer, a son of Jacob Springer, was one of the iron masters of the early years of the century in Fayette county. He was born January 21, 1800, and died October 23, 1850. His son, James H. Springer, was educated at Madison college, Uniontown, and was for a time principal of the schools of Uniontown. He was postmaster of Uniontown by appointment of President Abraham Lincoln in 1861. Shortly after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion left his office in charge of an assistant and volunteered as a soldier in the Union army. He was mustered out as first lieutenant, commanding a battery. For some years subsequent to the close of the war he was secretary of the Fayette County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., during which time he also served three years as notary public, and following his resignation as secretary resumed teaching. In 1879 he was appointed sealer of weights and measures, and served two terms. He then resumed teaching and followed this profession until 1891, since which time he has been living in retirement in the East End, Uniontown. His wife is descended from the Lincoln family of Fayette county, a branch of the family which numbered among its members our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. James H. Springer was made a Mason in Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., March 11, 1851, and is the oldest living past master of this lodge; he is also a member of Union Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He has been an active worker in the Republican party since its formation in 1856. Charles L. Springer received his schooling at Uniontown. In 1872 he went to Dunbar to enter the employ of the Dunbar Furnace Company, with whom he remained as assistant bookkeeper for ten years, following which he was for one year assistant superintendent. From 1883 to 1886 he occupied the position of superintendent of the Oliphant furnace, and in the latter year went to Rochester to assume the duties of general sales agent for the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal & Iron Company, in which capacity he continued to be engaged until 1892, when he returned to Uniontown, where he has since been engaged in the wholesale oil business, to which he added in 1897 a commission brokerage business, with offices in the Hustead & Hazzard building. Mr. Springer is a Republican, and although never actively identified with the work of his party in Fayette county, was its nominee for register and recorder in 1881. He is secretary of Uniontown board of trade. He was made a Mason in Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., in 1879; is Past High Priest in Union Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M., and Past Eminent Commander of Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar; he was a charter member of Dunbar Council, 754, Royal Arcanum, and Uniontown Lodge, No. 370, B. P. O. E. He was married April 21, 1875, to Rose B., daughter of the late Upton B. Smith, of Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Springer have three children: Arthur Hustead Springer, who is in his father's employ; Edith Rose and Charles Upton Springer. The family reside at 148 North Gallatin avenue, and attend St. Peter's P. E. church.

JOSEPH WHITE, dealer in marble and granite, Uniontown, was born in Claysville, Washington county, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1834. He is a son of Alexander and Sarah (Carr) White, the former a native of County Down, Ireland, whence he came to the United States in early manhood (about 1811), finally locating in 1818 in Washington county, Pa. He was latterly engaged as a stone cutter and dealer in stone in Claysville, where he died in 1848. His wife survived until 1856. Her father, Alexander Carr, was a Virginian by birth, having been reared near Staunton. He became a leading agriculturist of Washington county, Pa. During the closing years of his life he was engaged in an extensive way in flat-boating from the upper Ohio to New Orleans. He met his death during a flood by drowning, while attempting to save the property of a woman whom he had succeeded in rescuing from a watery grave. Joseph White received such education as was afforded by the public schools of his native place, beginning at an early age to earn a livelihood. He learned stone cutting with an older brother, who had succeeded to his father's business, and did his first work as a journeyman on the courthouse at Waynesburg. In 1851 he made his first appearance at Uniontown, Fayette county, entering the employ of Benjamin Wintermuth, with whom he remained but a short period. Soon thereafter he pursued his trade until 1856 with Sayers & Rinehart. In the latter year he returned to Uniontown, and established himself in the marble business, and continued to be so engaged up to the breaking out of the Rebellion. In 1862 he was in the quartermaster's department of Blenker's division, and after the second battle of Bull Run contracted a serious case of typhoid fever, which, with complications, confined him to the hospital for a number of months. In 1863 he returned to Waynesburg and resumed employment with Sayers & Rinehart until 1874, when he reëstablished himself in business at Uniontown, in which he has ever since been engaged. Mr. White is a Republican, and served during 1878 and 1879 as a member of Uniontown council from the Third ward. He has been especially active in his identification with the educational interests of Uniontown, and has served continuously as a member of the school board for twenty-one years. He has served as president of that body and has been during the major part of his connection therewith chairman of the building committee. He has the distinction of having been a member of the school board for a longer period than any other individual, the nearest approach in length of service being that of the late Hon. Daniel Kaine, who at the time of his decease was in the eighteenth year of his incumbency as such. As chairman of the building committee, Mr. White's services have been of especially efficient character, because of his thorough practical knowledge of building and building materials. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Improved Order of Heptasophs. He has been married twice; in 1853, to Barbara, daughter of Jacob Hager, of Waynesburg. She died early in her married life, leaving one child, Caroline, who became the wife of

Charles Brownfield, of Fayette county. She died, leaving several children. Mr. Brownfield and children now live in Seattle, Washington. Mr. White was again married in 1856, his second wife being Margaret, daughter of John Hagan, a farmer of Fayette county. She died in 1884, leaving three children, two of whom, William and Alexander, reside at Uniontown, and Alice (now deceased), who married John A. Poundstone, of Uniontown, who is now in the revenue service. Wm. White married Phoebe Wilson, and has four children: Joseph, William, Margaret and Adalaide. Mr. Joseph White resides at 46 Union street. The family attend St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church.

CHARLES J. MCCORMICK, of Markle & McCormick, real estate dealers and brokers, Uniontown, was born in Menallen township, March 13, 1847. He is a son of William M. McCormick, whose personal history is contained in this volume. C. J. McCormick attended the public schools, and in 1865 entered the office of the "American Standard," Uniontown, to learn the printer's trade. He served the customary three years' apprenticeship and then went to Pittsburg, where he secured a "case" on the "Commercial," and continued to be employed in the composing room of that newspaper until the fall of 1879, except during a period of one year which he spent in Chicago as a compositor on the "Tribune." From 1879 to 1890 he was engaged in the live stock business in Menallen township, save for three years, during which he conducted a general store and served as postmaster at Searights, Menallen township. In 1890 he came to Uniontown and formed his present partnership association with O. P. Markle to conduct a real estate and general brokerage business under the firm name of Markle & McCormick. In his real estate operations Mr. McCormick has contributed to the development of Uniontown by the subdivision, sale and improvement of numerous tracts, and is a large owner of borough property as well as country real estate. He is a notary public by appointment of Governor Hastings and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was first married September 9, 1880, to Rachel L., daughter of Ewing Searight, whose personal history is contained herein. She died August 11, 1882, leaving one child, Searight R. McCormick, who was born August 1, 1882. Mr. McCormick married June 23, 1891, Elizabeth B., daughter of the late Leonard Lenhart, of Redstone township. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have three children: Leonard W., born March 3, 1893; Robert C., born February 26, 1896, and Leonora E., born June 18, 1897. They reside at 50 South Mt. Vernon avenue, and attend the First Presbyterian church.

JAMES HIGBEE COLLINS was born in Allegheny county, Pa., April 21, 1869. He is a son of Rev. Joseph M. and Sarah J. (Higbee) Collins, natives of Pennsylvania, and respectively of Irish and English descent. Rev. Joseph M. Collins is a son of James and Huldah (Tharp) Collins. The father of James Collins came from Ireland and located in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he cultivated a farm throughout his life and where his son James was born. The latter, who learned the trade of tailor, settled in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., in 1814, and there conducted a successful merchant tailoring establishment until his decease in 1841. His wife was a daughter of Moses Tharp, a native of New Jersey, who en route to the Miami country in Ohio stopped in Fayette

Jas. H. Collins

county, where he died a year later. Joseph M. Collins learned the trade of tailor, and was in his father's employ until the latter's decease, and was for some years thereafter engaged with his elder brother John (see sketch, this volume), in carrying on the business at Connellsville. Upon the accession of John Collins to the office of register and recorder of Fayette county, and his removal to Uniontown, the tailoring business was sold out and Joseph M. Collins was appointed to a clerkship in his brother's office. Thereafter he attended Bucknell university, Lewisburg, and was graduated and ordained to the Baptist ministry from the theological seminary of the same place. His first charge was at Peter's Creek church, Library, near Pittsburg. He was then called to the pulpit of the church at Mosiertown, Crawford county, where he remained for seven years. His next ministerial labors were at Scottdale. He then accepted a call in Southern Kansas, where he contracted malarial trouble that led to his resignation from that charge and his return to Fayette county, where he has since continued to reside, his home being on Connellsville street, North Union township. His wife is a daughter of the late James Higbee, for many years a leading agriculturist of Snowdon township, Allegheny county, Pa. Their children are Miss Huldah M. Collins, a teacher in the public schools of Uniontown, and James H. Collins. The latter received his initial schooling in the public schools of Uniontown, and was then a pupil for two years under Prof. C. A. Gilbert. He attended the West Virginia university for four years, and was graduated from the law department of that institution with the class of 1894. He continued his law studies at Uniontown under the preceptorship of D. M. Hertzog, was admitted to practice in September, 1897, and has offices at 52 West Main street.

REV. ASA HARRIS WATERS was born in Pine Grove, now Grove City, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1824. His father was Oren Waters, whose family had long resided in Stoughton, near Boston, Mass., lineal descendants of the Mayflower pilgrims. Oren, determining to seek his fortune in the rapidly growing town of Pittsburg, left his home with one companion, traversing on foot the southern border of the State of New York, desiring to strike the head waters of the Allegheny. Reaching the river they started in a boat for Pittsburg; however, they soon abandoned this mode of travel and decided to complete the journey on foot. But Oren was providentially thrown in with Asa Harris, a pioneer settler in Mercer county, to whom he had gone for temporary employment. Here he became an inmate of the family of Mr. Harris, afterwards marrying his daughter Juliet. The family a few years after moved to Pittsburg, where on the banks of the Allegheny river at the present site of Lawrenceville, he engaged in the manufacture of shovels, and also erected a cotton mill, making the machinery with his own hands.

Asa H. Waters spent most of his boyhood and his young manhood in Pittsburg. He attended for a time the Connoquanessing academy, located at Zelienople, was graduated from Pennsylvania college, Gettysburg, Pa., in 1853, and from the theological seminary of the Lutheran church at the same place in 1855. The same year he married Hannah Catherine Steck, daughter of Rev. Michael J. Steck, of Greensburg, Pa. His first pastoral charge was at Butler, Pa., where he resided for about five years. The family then removed to Prospect, Pa., Mr. Waters continuing in the same pastorate. He served for a short time during the war of the Rebellion as a member of the Sanitary and Christian commission. During his residence at Prospect he was elected and served one term as county superintendent of public schools. At the expiration of his term Dr. Burroughs, then State superintendent of public schools, to whom was committed the duty of organizing the soldiers' orphan schools, requested Mr. Waters to secure a suitable location for a school in the western part of the State. The buildings of Madison college, in Uniontown, in which a small school was being conducted, were secured for the purpose, and the school opened by the reception of the first pupil September 19, 1866. In 1874, on the 8th day of April, the school was removed five miles east of Uniontown, to a point on the Laurel Ridge mountain known as "Dunbar's Camp." A postoffice was afterward established and called Jumonville, from the name of a French officer whose grave is in the neighborhood. Here Mr. Waters continued in successful management of the school, assisted by his devoted wife, who acted as matron, until the year 1890, when he resigned the position he had held for twenty-four years, his son becoming his successor.

During the past nine years Mr. Waters has sojourned during the winter at the town of Melrose, Florida, where he serves a small congregation which he organized in that place. On the 22d of October, 1899, his beloved wife was called to her reward. The year preceding Mr. and Mrs. Waters had met with a sad affliction in the death of their youngest son, who was drowned while bathing in the ocean at St. Augustine. He was a young man of twenty-three who was in course of preparation for the gospel ministry. To Mr. and Mrs. Waters five children were born: Zelie Eliza, married C. S. Passavaul, and now resides in Rochester, Pa.; John A., superintendent of the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphan school, Jumonville, Pa.; Oren J., who is practicing medicine in the city of Chicago; M. S., who is pastor of the English Lutheran church, Newark, N. J., and Asa Harris, Jr., who was drowned May 6, 1898.

Francis Cleaver Van Dusen, senior member of Van Dusen, Anderson & Co., brokers, of Uniontown, was born February 28, 1842. He is a son of the late Nathan and Mary Louise (Kellogg) Van Dusen, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of Massachusetts, and respectively of Hollandese and English extraction. The late Nathan Van Dusen was for many years a leading merchant of Horsehead, Chemung county, N. Y., where he died in 1892, surviving his wife nineteen years. She was a daughter of Luman Kellogg, a farmer, whose ancestors were among the early English settlers of New England. Francis Cleaver Van Dusen completed his schooling at the Young Men's seminary, Elmira, New York, in 1869. His first business experience was as clerk in a mercantile establishment at Elmira, where he remained for two years, during which period he learned telegraphy. He then obtained a position as telegraph operator at Elmira with the Erie railroad, in which capacity he was employed for four years, when he went to Greenville to assume the duties of ticket agent and operator of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad. After one year of this service he accepted the position of private telegrapher for James Wood, Son & Co., iron manufacturers, Wheatland. During the latter part of his employ with this company he was assistant superintendent of the mines at Youngstown belonging to James Wood, Son & Co., and Brown, Bonnell & Co. He continued to be thus engaged under these firms and their receiver, Fayette Brown, until 1886, when he was sent to Fayette county to superintend the coke plant of the Stewart Iron Company, Limited, and was so employed until 1896, when he went to the Pocahontas region of West Virginia as general manager of the Crozier Coal and Coke Co. One year later he removed to Uniontown, where he formed a partnership association with John S. Douglas for the transaction of a real estate business, which partnership was dissolved in January, 1898, when he formed his present association with D. R. Anderson and Jas. F. Hustead, under the firm name of Van Dusen, Anderson & Co., to carry on a real estate, fire and life insurance and general brokerage business, with offices at 34 East Main street. He was married April 7, 1867, to Anna J., daughter of the late Timothy Dumars, throughout his life a cabinetmaker of Greenville. Timothy Dumars died in 1866; his wife in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Van Dusen have three children: Eleanor Louise, wife of J. Evans Dawson, attorney of Uniontown; Mabel Frances and John D. Van Dusen. The family reside at 66 South Gallatin avenue, and are communicants of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

Thomas Jefferson Smith was born in Franklin county, Pa., October 26, 1841. He is a son of the late William X. and Mary Ann (Morgan) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania, of English descent. Wm. X. Smith was a wagonmaker by trade, and in later life did an extensive business in wagonmaking contracting, in the course of which he had large contracts in supplying army wagons to the Government during the Mexican war. His wife was a descendant of the historic Morgan family of the western part of the colony of Virginia, one of the members of which was known as especially brave and successful in resisting the assaults of Indians upon white settlers. Wm. X. Smith died in September, 1852; his wife in May, 1885. T. J. Smith received such education as was offered by the public schools of Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., whither his father had removed in 1845. From an early age he worked for a living, being variously employed as farm-hand, brickmaker, etc., up to his seventeenth year, when he was apprenticed to learn shoemaking. Having mastered this, he entered the employ of Henry Oliver, Pittsburg, Government contractor for the manufacture of soldiers' equipments. In 1866 Mr. Smith established himself in the shoe business at Mount Pleasant, was later in the retail grocery trade and had other business connections up to 1892, since which time he has been living in retirement at Uniontown. Mr. Smith has been married twice; December 12, 1872, to Mary Magdalena Griffin, daughter of William P. Griffin, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Mrs. Mary M. (Griffin) Smith died September 24, 1891, leaving three children: William P. Smith (superintendent of the Bell Telephone Co., Newcastle, Pa.); Flora C. and Mary Golden Griffin Smith. Mr. Smith married October 26, 1892, Eliza, seventh daughter of the late Jonathan Galley, whose personal memoirs are contained herein. Mrs. Eliza Smith was the widow of George W. Conwell of Luzerne township, Fayette county. Mr. Smith is a member of Great Bethel Baptist church, Mrs. Smith of the Dunkard church, and Misses Flora C. and

Golden Smith of Central Christian church, Uniontown.

CHARLES IRWIN KAINE was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 1, 1861. He is a son of the late Hon. Daniel Kaine whose personal history is contained in this volume. Charles Irwin Kaine received his initial schooling in the public schools of Uniontown, then attended the high school, Pottstown, after which preparation he entered LaFayette college. In 1884 he went to Chicago to enter the employ of L. Z. Leiter with whose real estate interests he was associated for two years, when upon the decease of his father he returned to Uniontown where he has since resided, having had charge of his mother's business up to the time of her decease, October 4, 1894, and having since devoted himself to the management of his own property interests. He resides at the hotel Mahaney, Uniontown.

HARRY WHYEL, superintendent of H. C. Frick Co's. coke works, Leith, Fayette county, was born in Allentown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, February 24, 1863. He is a son of the late Mathias and Louisa Whyel, natives of Nassau, Germany, where they were married and whence they came to the United States, locating at Allentown, subsequently removing to West Liberty. Mathias Whyel for a number of years engaged in coal mining and latterly in mercantile pursuits. He died in June, 1889, at Uniontown, where he had been in attendance at the funeral of his son Adolph, who had been killed by accident at Leith mine, of which he (Adolph) was superintendent. Mrs. Mathias Whyel resides at West Liberty. Harry Whyel attended the public schools of West Liberty, and while still in his teens found employment as a coal miner. In 1884 he was timekeeper for Hagan & Whyel at their works, known as Smock's coal works. During the following year he was graduated from Duff's Commercial college, Pittsburg. In 1885-86 he clerked in J. M. Schoonmaker's store at Brownfield station, and in 1887-88 in the office of the Schoonmaker Coke Co. In April, 1889, he came to Uniontown to assume the duties of assistant superintendent of H. C. Frick's coke works at Leith, and in the following June upon the accidental death of his brother, who was then superintendent, succeeded to that position which he still holds. He is a Republican and a member of the school board from the Fourth ward of Uniontown, He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar. He is a member also of the Royal Arcanum and Knights of Pythias. He was married September 12, 1892, to Lizzie E., daughter of the late Thomas Prentice, for many years a wagon maker of Uniontown, whose wife was a daughter of the late Nathaniel Brownfield (see sketch in this volume). Mr. and Mrs. Whyel have three children: Frances P., Thomas M. and Lizzie P. They reside at 187 East Fayette street, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of the official board of which Mr. Whyel is a member.

MICHAEL D. BAKER, dealer in musical instruments, Commercial block, Uniontown, was born in Springhill township, near Morris Cross Roads, December 30, 1834. He is a son of the late John and Catharine (Saddler) Baker, natives of Pennsylvania, of German descent. Michael Baker, the father of John

Harry Whyte

Baker was the first of the family to locate in Western Pennsylvania. He was the son of a German emigrant who settled prior to the Revolutionary war in Delaware whence he removed to Pennsylvania. His sons, Michael and George located in Springhill township, Fayette county, during the war of the Revolution and were farmers throughout their lives. Michael Baker was thrice married; his second wife, who was the mother of the late John Baker, being a Miss Everley, a daughter of an early settler of German township. Michael Baker died in the '40's; his son John followed in his father's footsteps as an agriculturist and died in 1854. His wife, who was born in 1813 still survives, making her home with her daughters in Caldwell county, Missouri. Of her children Daniel and James are farmers in Springhill township; John is a farmer in central Illinois, and the daughters are wives of farmers in Caldwell county, Missouri; Mary, wife of the late William Johnson; Martha, wife of Richard Baker, and Margaret, wife of Oliver P. Baker. Michael D. Baker was educated in the public schools of his native place and taught school for a period of twelve years in Fayette county, being principal of Uniontown public schools during 1863 and 1864. He was for some years engaged in business in Uniontown as a dealer in agricultural implements, for three years following which he was postmaster of Uniontown by appointment of President Cleveland during the latter's first administration. He has since been engaged as a dealer in musical instruments, with present place of business in Commercial block, Uniontown. He was married April 21, 1859, to Maria, daughter of the late John Lyons, farmer of Springhill township. Mrs. Baker died March 15, 1897, leaving eight children. They are Miss Louisa Baker, a teacher in the Uniontown public school; John Baker for five years an office employee of the Robbins Coal Co., at Midway; subsequently for several years with the Forrest Oil Co., McDonald, Washington county, and latterly with the gas company at Frankfort Springs, Beaver county; he married Jessie Bennett, daughter of a late Mr. Bennett, for a number of years a resident of Greensburg; they have three children, Maria, George and Charles—Elizabeth, wife of Prof. T. F. Miller, music teacher and dealer of Greensburg; Miss Minnie Baker, assistant matron of Jumonville Soldiers' Orphan school; Miss Lora V. Baker, for several years a teacher of music in thep ublic schools of Charleroi; Miss Jessie Baker, teacher in the public schools of Greensburg; Miss Bertha B., student at Indiana State ormal school, and Miss Helen Baker, a student in the public schools of Uniontown. Two children, Edwin and Owen are deceased. The family reside at 49 Connellsville street, and are members of the Lutheran church, of which Mr. Baker was a charter member, and a member of the board of deacons since its organization, excepting one year.

Rev. Howard Fetzer King, D. D., pastor of Great Bethel Baptist church, Uniontown, was born at Kingsville, Clarion county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1841. He is a son of the late William and Elizabeth (Fetzer) King, the former a native of Centre, the latter of Clarion county, Pa., and respectively of Hollandese and German ancestry. The King family, of which the immediate subject of this sketch is a member, had its founder in the American colonies in the person of Mariner or Marinus King, who, as the family tradition runs, was brought to this country by his parents when an infant, or was born shortly after their arrival in Delaware, where they settled. His son, William, was reared in Delaware and subsequent to his marriage in that colony removed to Penn's valley, Centre county, Pa., and was one of the first white settlers of that section. He assisted in the building of the stockade which was called Potter's Fort, to which the settlers fled for safety when attacked by Indians. He cultivated a farm and reared his family in this place. Of his children, William (grandfather of Rev. H. F. King) was born in 1781, and married January 3, 1805, Eleanor Aspril, who was born April 7, 1781, in Port Penn, Delaware. Eleanor Aspril was a daughter of Joseph Aspril, (born February 2, 1742, died 1802) and Mary Skeer Aspril (born May 17, 1775, died 1824). William and Eleanor (Aspril) King located in Clarion county, Pa., where they owned and farmed a tract of land, and reared a large family of children. He died February 19, 1856; his wife, December 29, 1862. Of their children, William (the father of Dr. King) was born November 29, 1806, taught school when a young man, purchased a farm, which he cleared in Clarion county, and there continued to reside throughout his life. He died February 26, 1870. His wife, who died January 19, 1892, was Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac Fetzer, a son of Frederick and Rachel (Britain) Fetzer, the former born in Germany, July 4, 1726, the latter in England, February 16, 1730. They settled in Chester county, Pa. Their son, Isaac, was born October 29, 1774, and died July 13, 1856. He lived for a time in Mifflin county, where he married in 1800, and whence he removed to Clarion (then Armstrong) county, in 1805. His wife, Susannah Frampton, who was born April 13, 1782, was a daughter of William and Sarah (Stehley) Frampton. They were originally of Mifflin county, whence they moved into Clarion county.

Howard Fetzer King attended the public schools of his native place, took a preparatory course at Glade Run academy (Armstrong county) teaching during the winter, and was graduated in 1863, valedictorian of his class. He then entered the junior class of Lewisburg (now Bucknell) university, classical course, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. He entered the theological department of the same institution, and was graduated in 1867. In September of the same year he was tendered and accepted charge of Tipton seminary, a Blair county (Pa.) boarding school, which position he resigned in April, 1870, to accept a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Hollidaysburg where he remained until September 1, 1888. He resigned to accept his present pastorate of Great Bethel Baptist church, Uniontown. Under Dr. King's charge the church edifice at Hollidaysburg was remodeled and improved and a handsome dwelling house adjoining was purchased for a parsonage. The structure at Uniontown was also remodeled during his ministry and both congregations have had a substantial growth. Dr. King united with Greenville Baptist church (Clarion county) April 18, 1858; received a license to preach from that church in 1865; was ordained at Hollidaysburg, August 19, 1870, and had the degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred upon him by his Alma Mater, June 19, 1895. He was married October 3, 1877, to Lucretia Moore Irvine, who came of two pioneer families—the Irvines of Centre county and the Moores of Blair county and was a daughter of the late Lot Irvine, an iron manufacturer of Centre county, Pa. Dr. and Mrs. King have two children, William Irvine King, born September 5, 1879, and Howard Henderson King, born November 13, 1880. Both sons having completed the classical course at Mt. Pleasant institute and are now students at Brown university, Providence, R. I. The family residence is 63 East Fayette street.

Caleb Finley McCormick was born in Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1844. He is a son of William M. McCormick, of Menallen township, whose personal history and genealogy are contained in this volume. Caleb F. McCormick received but little schooling, being apprenticed at an early age to learn wagon making with William Clawson at Uniontown. Upon the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion the latter entered the army and Caleb abandoned wagon making for carpentry, taking up that trade with Coon, Aubrey & Crumlow, of West Brownsville. After a year's service with this firm he went to Grand Ridge, Illinois, where he became a journeyman carpenter and pursued his trade until 1867 when he returned to Fayette county and found employment at Laughead & Sembower's planing mill, Uniontown. In 1872 he established himself in business as a butcher in the Robinson building at Pittsburg and Main streets, where he remained until 1882 when he erected the block known as the McCormick building at Morgantown and Market streets and removed his meat market to the corner store of that block where it is still located and is now owned and conducted by Charles K. McCormick, eldest son of Mr. C. F. McCormick, the latter transferring the business to his son January 1, 1899. Mr. McCormick is the owner of the hotel Titlow and other business and residence property. He embarked in the furniture and undertaking business prior to establishing his meat market, but abandoned it after two years' experience. In addition to scoring a signal success as a butcher Mr. McCormick was fortunate in his investments in coking and coal lands. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was married in February, 1873, to Margaret, daughter of the late Uriah Carter, for many years a carpenter and latterly a miller of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have six children living and two, Belle and Waldo, deceased. The surviving children are: Charles K., Albert, Harry, Violet, Arthur and Madeleine. The family reside at 161 South Mt. Vernon avenue, and attend Great Bethel Baptist church.

Robert Jenkins Haldeman, manager Uniontown Firestone Company, was born in Stanford, Connecticut, June 24, 1867. He is a son of the late John and Anna (Reigart) Haldeman, natives of Pennsylvania, and respectively of English and German-Scotch ancestry. The late John Haldeman was for many years connected with the iron development of Pennsylvania. He died while abroad. His wife resides in London, England, with her son, Donald C. Haldeman, general manager for England of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Robert J. Haldeman received the major part of his education in Europe, where he lived from his tenth to his twentieth year. In 1888 he became associated with the Johnson Company, iron manufacturers, of Johnstown, Pa., for which concern he came the following year to Uniontown to represent the company's interests in the Columbia iron and steel plant. In 1890 he purchased an interest in the Hopwood quarries and assisted in the establishment of the Uniontown Firestone Company of which he has ever since been manager. This company consists of Messrs. Edgar and Charles Boyle and Robert J. Haldeman. They obtained a charter, in March, 1891, for and built the Uniontown and Lick Run railroad, which is operated in conjunction with the quarrying business. This concern has virtually a monopoly of the firestone business, the quarries at Hopwood alone containing the stone best adapted for that use, and the plant has in consequence a very large and rapidly increasing business. Mr. Haldeman is a Republican and was nominated in 1899 to represent the Second ward in Uniontown council, but was defeated. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M. He married Mary Frances, daughter of Hon. Charles E. Boyle (see sketch, this volume). Mr. and Mrs. Haldeman have two children, Florence Boyle and Charles Boyle Haldeman. They reside at 28 Maple street, and attend St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church.

Isadore Lincoln Coffman, now engaged in the life insurance business in Uniontown, was born near McClellandtown, German township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1864. He is a son of David R. and Mary (Poundstone) Coffman, natives of Fayette county and of German descent. David R. Coffman is one of the ten children of the late Andrew and Mary (Dunaway) Coffman. Andrew Coffman, whose father was a native of Germany, located in Fayette from Lancaster county, and cultivated a farm in German township throughout his life. Of their children, David R. Coffman has spent his life as a farmer in German township where he has been especially active in his identification with the interests and work of the Lutheran church. His wife is a daughter of the late George Poundstone, who owned and cultivated an adjoining farm, and who was a son of one of the earliest settlers of German township. George Poundstone died when over eighty years of age in the room in which he was born. Mr. and Mrs. David R. Coffman have seven children: Ella, wife of Winfield John, farmer of German township; Jasper Coffman, farmer of German township, who married Elizabeth Grove; Isadore L. Coffman; Ulysses Coffman, farmer of German township, who married Essie Hostetler; Alverdie, wife of Orville Fike, insurance agent of Confluence; Clarence and Lena Coffman. Isadore Lincoln Coffman received his education in the public schools of his native township. In 1880 he entered the Westinghouse air brake department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shops at Altoona to learn plumbing and pipe-fitting, which he accomplished in something more than three years. In 1884, to recuperate somewhat impaired health, he went West and clerked for fifteen months in a general store at Bismarck, Dakota. Returning to Uniontown he entered the employ of the Johnson Machine Company with which firm he continued as plumber and gas-fitter for seven years. Following this, he for a time continued his trade with Denny Brothers of Uniontown. In October, 1896, he became superintendent of the lines of the Fayette Gas Fuel Company, with which corporation he remained until July 18, 1899. He is now engaged in the life insurance business representing the Prudential of Newark, New Jersey. On February 18, 1898, Mr. Coffman in the course of his work in regulating the gas supply at the reducing station on South Mt. Vernon avenue, was the victim of a gas explosion which imperiled his life, and badly burned both hands. He was married in October,

1890, to Mary J., daughter of Mordecai Lincoln, agent, of German township. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman have two children, Mabel and Katharine; reside at 52 Nutt avenue in a home built by Mr. Coffman in 1890, and attend the Lutheran church.

JOHN ALBERT KING, feed and farming implement dealer, was born in South Union township, September 12, 1862. He is a son of John H. and Nancy (Byers) King, the former a native of Fayette, the latter of Greene county, Pa., and respectively of English and Irish descent. John H. King is a son of Upton and Polly (Bates) King, and was born on what has been long known as the Colley farm, in Menallen township, Fayette county, May 8, 1820. Upton King was born near Georgetown, Md., October 11, 1797, and settled in Fayette county about 1817. He lived for many years on the Miller farm and was one of the contractors on the National Road. His wife, Polly Bates, was born in 1798. John H. King was for several years a wagoner on the "Old Pike." He was for some years engaged in the coal trade, and purchased, in 1859, the farm in South Union township, which he still occupies. He married, in 1843, Nancy, daughter of John and Catherine (Grier) Byers, of Menallen township. Of their children, Ann Eliza, born April 1, 1844, died May 7, 1862; Sarah M., born May 27, 1849, married Johnson Roderick; Charles W., born September 17, 1852, married Sarah A., daughter of John Williams; Darlington J., born October 27, 1854, married Mary Hess; Thomas E., born August 4, 1859, married Jennie Jeffries. John Albert King, the youngest child, received such education as was afforded by the public schools of his native township; as a youth he assisted on his father's farm, and in early manhood clerked at the Gaddis mine, operated by his father. In 1890 he came to Uniontown and in conjunction with his brother, Darlington J. King, established a feed and agricultural implement business under the firm name of King Bros. John A. King purchased his brother's interest January 1, 1897, but continues to carry on business under the original name, at Pittsburg and Peter streets, Uniontown. He was married March 18, 1892, to Priscilla, daughter of Joseph Barton, of South Union township. Mr. and Mrs. King have one child, Robert T. King, reside at Craig and Lawn avenues, and attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID JACKSON HOPWOOD was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1845. He is the oldest son of the late Rice G. Hopwood, for memoirs of whom see sketch of Robert F. Hopwood in this volume. David J. Hopwood completed his education at Madison college, Uniontown, under the late W. A. McDowell, and his brother, A. G. McDowell. His first business employment was as clerk in the general store of D. F. Cooper & Bro., at Uniontown. A year later he entered the service of G. W. Rutter and in the following year obtained a clerkship at a considerable increase of salary with W. & T. D. Skiles, drygoods merchants, on the round corner, Pittsburg and Main streets. He remained with this firm until its dissolution, when he formed a partnership with T. D. Skiles, which, under the firm name of Skiles & Hopwood, carried on an extensive business in drygoods in the building erected by Mr. Skiles, opposite the "round corner," now occupied by Max Baum, clothier. The firm of Skiles & Hopwood was dissolved in 1872 by the withdrawal of Mr. Skiles, who went to Minneapolis, where he subsequently became a leader in mercantile circles. Mr. Hopwood became associated with Mr. Charles H. Rush (now proprietor of the Central hotel), the firm being known as Rush & Hopwood, and carrying on the leading drygoods business of this section from 1872 to 1880, Mr. Hopwood disposing of his interest to Mr. Rush in the latter year. Two years later Mr. Hopwood formed a partnership association with W. H. Miller, with whom he was engaged until 1886 in the drygoods business, under the firm name of Hopwood & Miller. In 1886 Mr. Hopwood went to Minneapolis to enter the employ of the great wholesale drygoods establishment of Wyman, Partridge & Co., with which firm he continued to be engaged up to 1898, save during three years, when he was notion manager for Harrison, Hopwood & Cross, also of Minneapolis. In 1898 he returned to Uniontown and established his present relations as salesman in the drygoods department of Hustead, Semans & Co.'s establishment. Mr. Hopwood was a member of the Uniontown council for a number of years and served as president of that body for several terms. Before his removal to Minneapolis, he was an active member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M., and is now a member of the Royal Arcanum and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was married September 24, 1874, to Mary, daughter of the late John Wiley, for many years a prominent contractor, of Washington, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Hopwood have six children: Mary W. Hopwood, a graduate of Glendale (Ohio) Female seminary, and now connected with a music school of Detroit; Miss Helen, John G., Miss Mary, Howard H. and David J. Hopwood, Jr. The family reside at 107 Grand street and attend the First Presbyterian church.

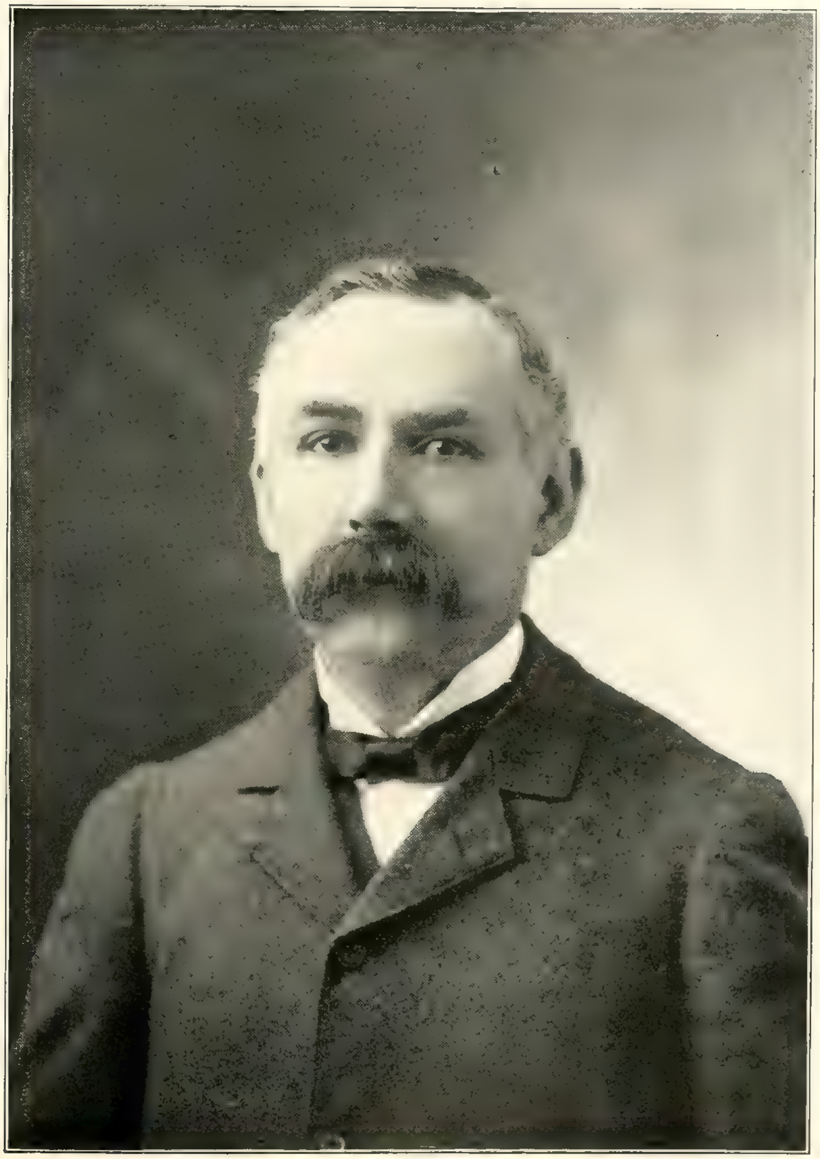
Andrew Jackson Bowie was born in Uniontown, March 1, 1856. He is a son of the late John R. and Sarah (Cox) Bowie, the former a native of Maryland, the latter of Washington county, Pa. The late John R. Bowie was a tinner by trade, and worked at intervals for each of the Uniontown foundries. He died September 1, 1874; his wife January 16, 1899. Of their four children, two survive: Lucien O. Bowie, painter, and A. J. Bowie, both of Uniontown. A. J. Bowie was for eleven years, after leaving school, employed at the Uniontown woolen mills, and upon the destruction of that plant by fire, in May, 1879, learned the painting trade, which business he continued to follow until the spring of 1899, when he assumed his present duties as constable, to which office he had been elected as the regular Republican nominee. Mr. Bowie has ever since attaining his majority participated actively in the local work of the Republican party, serving for more than ten years as a member of the county committee. His wife, to whom he was married December 24, 1889, is Sarah, daughter of Morgan Conway, of Garrett county, Md. Mr. and Mrs. Bowie reside on Highland avenue, and are members of Central Christian church, Uniontown.

William H. Playford was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1834. He is a son of the late Dr. Robert W. and Margaret A. (Shaw) Playford, the former a native of London, England, and the latter of Fayette county, Pa. Dr. Robert W. Playford, who was born in 1799, was a graduate of Eton college, England. He came to the United States early in the century, locating at Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., and pursued his profession in that town and vicinity, including adjoining counties, for a period of more than forty years. He was especially noted for his skill and success as a surgeon. He died in 1867.

His son, William H. Playford, prepared for college at Dunlap's Creek academy, entered the sophomore class of Jefferson college, Canonsburg, in 1851, and was graduated from that institution with honors in 1854. In the fall of the same year he went South and took charge of Waterproof academy, Tensas parish, Louisiana, for one year, when he returned to Fayette county and began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Sr., of Uniontown. He was admitted to the bar in 1857. In 1859 he was elected by the Democratic party district attorney of Fayette county for a term of three years. Following his incumbency of the district attorneyship, Mr. Playford's services were retained in most of the important criminal cases in the county for many years. In 1863 he aided the Commonwealth in the prosecution of Henry Mallaby, charged with murdering Joseph Eply at a political meeting at Smithfield, Fayette county. The political partisanship evinced in this trial gave it widespread notoriety. A remarkable case in which Mr. Playford was engaged for the defense was that of Mary Houseman, charged with the murder of her husband in 1866, Mr. Playford securing her acquittal after a confession in open court implicating her by one of her accomplices, Richard Thairwell, who was convicted and hung. Mr. Playford has long since abandoned this class of practice, and has, indeed, virtually, in so far as possible, retired from the very active pursuit of his profession. He is now and has been for a number of years counsel at Uniontown for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In former years Mr. Playford took a very active part in politics, and was elected in 1867 to the State legislature, and re-elected in 1868. In 1872 he was elected to the State senate from the district composed of Fayette and Greene counties, and served on the general judiciary and finance committees. In 1874 he was commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania, in connection with Chief Justice Agnew, Hon. W. A. Wallace, Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, and others, to consider and propose amendments to the constitution of the State. He was a delegate to the National Democratic convention at Baltimore in 1872, and was vigorous in his opposition to the nomination of Horace Greeley for the presidency. He has been frequently a delegate to State conventions, was chairman of the Democratic State convention at Lancaster in 1876, and was candidate for presidential elector-at-large for the State of Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket in 1880. Mr. Playford has contributed in many material ways to the growth and development of Uniontown and Fayette county by the erection of dwelling houses and the improvement of business properties, and through active co-operation with every effort that has been made to locate manufacturing plants in this vicinity, and through investments in railroad construction and other public improvements. He owns a controlling interest in the Uniontown Water Company, and is president of its board of directors. His son, Robert William Playford, was born in Uniontown, April 19, 1865, received his initial schooling at Uniontown, prepared for college at the Hill school, Pottstown, and was graduated from Yale college with the class of 1887. He read law under his father's preceptorship and was admitted to the bar December 6, 1889. Immediately thereafter he went to Middlesboro, Bell county, Kentucky, with a view to taking advantage of the industrial development of that town, and at the same time entered upon the practice of his profession. He remained at Middlesboro four years, and was, during this period, identified with some of its commercial interests. Since 1893 he has practiced law at Uniontown, with offices at 31 East Main street.

JOHN TAYLOR ROBINSON, capitalist, of Georges township, was born near Fairchance, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 14, 1859. He is a son of the late Colonel James Robinson, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. John Taylor Robinson attended the public schools of his native township, Georges Creek academy, and Wooster (Ohio) university. From his twenty-first year and up to the dĕcease of his father, he gave close attention to the various business interests of the latter, under whose capable tutorage he acquired the marked business ability that has characterized his very successful career. Since 1890 Mr. Robinson has been principally engaged in real estate speculation, latterly especially in coking coal interests of which he is an extensive holder in Fayette county. As school director in his township for two terms, Mr. Robinson rendered valuable assistance in advancing the educational interests of his community. He has contributed largely of his means and influence in all efforts that have been made to establish manufacturing industries in Fayette county. He was for several years one of the directory of the Peoples Bank of Fayette County. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and has been one of the board of trustees of the Tent Presbyterian church since 1884. Mr. Robinson enjoys the enviable reputation of being a man of uncompromising integrity, his word being absolutely as good as his bond. He is familiarly known by his life-long associates as "Honest John." He was married February 15, 1888, to Eugenia Hampton McCormick, daughter of Dr. William H. McCormick, of Cumberland, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have three children: Jennie M., James and William Hampton Robinson. The family residence is near Oliphant, Georges township, Pa.

GEORGE PORTER, real estate and insurance agent, Uniontown, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, October 21, 1836. He is a son of the late Edward Tiffin and Elizabeth (Wilson) Porter, the former a native of Chillicothe, Ohio; the latter of Fayette county, Pa. The late Edward T. Porter was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he died in 1842. His father, George Porter, was also a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and there passed his life and died. The widow of Edward T. Porter, returning to Fayette county, married Eleazar Robinson, of Uniontown, Pa., by whom she had two children: William L. Robinson, of Pittsburg, Pa., who married Anna, daughter of the late John Oliphant, and Mary E., now the wife of Dr. A. P. Bowie, of Uniontown. Elizabeth (Wilson) Porter was a daughter of James Wilson, a native of Lancaster county, Pa., born in 1764, and came to Fayette county in 1778. He became a large land owner near McClellandtown and served as a justice of the peace of German township from 1807 to 1840. He was married twice, his first wife being Mary H. Robb, and his second, Elizabeth Lowrie. George Porter completed his education at Dunlap's Creek academy, and was thereafter a leading agriculturist in German township for a period of twenty years. In 1879 he purchased prop-



Sol J. Rosenbaum

erty in McClellandtown, and there established a general store, which he continued to successfully conduct in conjunction with the cultivation of his farming lands in that vicinity until 1894, when he came to Uniontown, where the following year, he established a real estate and insurance agency. Following the same conservative business methods which marked his successful mercantile career at McClellandtown, Mr. Porter has established an enviable reputation as a safe man in looking after the real estate interests and operations of his clients at Uniontown. He represents as an insurance agent a number of substantial companies in life, fire and accident insurance. Mr. Porter is a member of the Presbyterian church, was one of the elders of the church at McClellandtown, and has been since 1896 a member of the board of elders of the First Presbyterian church of Uniontown. He was a commissioner from Redstone Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church which met at Minneapolis in 1887. Mr. Porter married, May 21, 1861, Elizabeth, daughter of Elias Parshall, whose memoirs are contained in this volume. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Porter: Elizabeth married George A. Hogg, president of the Totten & Hogg Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, and has four children, George Ewing Porter, Mildred Elizabeth, Sarah Constance and Mary Caroline Hogg; Edward Tiffin Porter married Julia, daughter of the late William McShane, who was a prominent farmer and stock dealer, of German township. Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Porter have one child, George. The youngest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. George Porter is George Porter, Jr., connected with the Westinghouse Company, Pittsburg, a graduate of Cornell university, and unmarried.

ORRAN W. KENNEDY directs in detail the operations of the greatest coke manufacturing concern in the world. This is the H. C. Frick Coke Company, of which he is the efficient general superintendent. In invested capital, men employed and aggregate business, it rivals the great railway trunk lines, the Carnegie Steel Company, Ld., to which it is allied, and other immense corporations. Its capital stock is $10,000,000; the actual value of its property, owing to enhancing values in Connellsville coking coal, is much more than that; it owns twelve thousand of the eighteen thousand ovens in the great Connellsville coke region and employs twelve thousand men. It owns miles and miles of freight cars. It ships its product all over this continent. Among furnacemen Connellsville coke is famous. It is the best for all purposes in the market. Mexico is a big customer of the Frick company. The company ships to some South American ports. Even in far-off Australia Frick coke is marketed.

This great company has a directing head who is himself a practical cokemaker. This is President Thomas Lynch, who rose to his present high position through the graduations of clerk in a coke company's store, superintendent of a coke plant and general superintendent of the Frick works. He finally attained to the presidency in 1897. His business career is thus rounded out. He can get no higher in the coke manufacturing business. He succeeded in the presidency Henry Clay Frick, the famous founder of the company. Henry Clay Frick had himself learned the details of coke-making at his first little plant of fifty ovens at Broad Ford, Pa., in the early seventies. There he turned his hand to everything connected with the operation of the plant. He was his own superintendent and bookkeeper, his own paymaster and sales agent. Thus he mastered the business which in less than twenty-five years was to reach such a marvelous development under his direction. He created the company which controls the coke business; so he has been the chief factor in the development of this great industry. He was trained for his great responsibilities in the hard school of business; so likewise was his able lieutenant, Thomas Lynch, who was specially fitted to succeed him in the presidency.

Orran W. Kennedy was prepared for his career in this same school of business. He came to the service of the Frick company after sixteen years at the head of a clerical department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburg. As a result of this experience he had acquired a facility in dealing with details; his mind was trained to accuracy and method. This constituted an excellent preparation for the work on which he was to enter. And it explains his rapid rise in the service of the company, for in six years he has stepped into General Manager Lynch's vacant place.

Orran W. Kennedy was born August 20, 1854, at Kennedy's Mills, a village in Lawrence county, Pa. The flour mills operated by his father and grandfather gave the name to the village. Orran W. Kennedy's father was David L. Kennedy, his mother Jane (Stoughton) Kennedy. Orran was educated in the public schools, and then, following the bent of his forefathers, he learned the milling trade. He finished his apprenticeship at Eastbrook, Lawrence county, when he was about eighteen. He worked at the trade with Raney, Gordon & Co., at New Castle, a couple of years, and then abandoned it.

He went to Pittsburg in 1874 and entered the service of the Pennsylvania railway as a clerk in the transfer station. In a short time he was made chief clerk of the East Bound freight department, a position he held until January 1, 1890, when he resigned it to enter the Frick company's service. He was employed in various capacities in the Pittsburg offices of the Frick company until March, 1891, when he was appointed auditor of the company. In July, 1891, he was made assistant general manager and transferred to Scottdale. For nearly six years he served as General Manager Lynch's first assistant, mastering the Frick company's admirable business system in detail. In 1895 he was transferred to Uniontown and put in charge particularly of the company's works in the southern end of the region. In 1896 the Frick company, by a decisive business stroke, removed its last formidable rival from its path by purchasing its properties entire. This was the McClure Coke Company. The Frick company had previously absorbed its other rival companies by purchase at the cost of millions. By its absorption of the McClure company it gained control of the market and is able to dictate prices. Mr. Kennedy was put in charge of the McClure plants in addition to his duties as assistant to the general manager. The transfer of the McClure properties to the Frick company was made in April, 1896.

In the busy years, from 1891 to 1897, Mr. Kennedy was being prepared under the thorough tutelage of General Manager Lynch for the greater responsibilities to be shortly placed upon him, although probably neither then anticipated these additional responsibilities, which were the result of an astonishing and radical change in the control of the company. The business world was surprised by the announcement, in July, 1897, that H. C. Frick had resigned the presidency of his coke company. It was then learned that he had long desired to lay aside the cares and responsibilities of the position in order to give more time to his other business interests. By the process of natural selection, his quiet-mannered general manager, Thomas Lynch, who had, in fact, been the acting executive head of the company for years, and whose firm and masterful touch was on every interest of the company, was placed in the presidency. By the same process of natural selection, Mr. Kennedy was made general superintendent.

General Superintendent Kennedy retains his residence in Uniontown, where he has a beautiful home. In 1881 he was married to Miss Mary J. Reese, of Pittsburg. They have two daughters, Anna, aged fifteen, and Jean, aged eight. Mr. Kennedy keeps in touch with the operation of the Frick plants every day, either by personal inspection, reports of subordinates or telephone communication. He disposes of the details of his work day by day rapidly, yet with due care, neither slighting any important matter nor frittering away time over an unimportant matter. He has a ready judgment, and that most valuable quality in an executive, the power of quick decision.

ARTHUR KRAMER KNOTTS, real estate and insurance agent, Uniontown, was born near Gray's Landing, Monongahela township, Greene county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1861. He is a son of James F. and Elizabeth B. (Jones) Knotts, both of whom were natives of Greene county, and respectively of German and Welsh descent. The founder of the Knotts family in the American colonies was one of the earliest German settlers of Western Pennsylvania. James F. Knotts has retired from business, and resides on Walnut street, Uniontown. Arthur Kramer Knotts attended the public schools of his native township; Greene academy, Carmichaels; and California State Normal school. He spent several years in school teaching, and was then in the employ of the Union Supply Company at Leisenring, Fayette county. In 1890 he came to Uniontown and established his present real estate, insurance and general brokerage business with offices at 37 East Main street. Mr. Knotts is a Democrat, and has the distinction of having been the only assistant burgess ever elected in Uniontown. He is unmarried and resides with his parents. The family are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

JAMES WILLIAM MCFADDEN, liveryman, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was born in Georges township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1846. He is a son of the late James and Mary Ann (Shafer) McFadden, natives of Pennsylvania, and respectively of Irish and German descent. The late James McFadden was a son of John McFadden, who came from Ireland to the United States and located in Western Pennsylvania about 1800. He was a miner of ore and coal. His son, James, was a carpenter by trade and followed building and contracting as the business of his life. Politically he was a Democrat and satisfactorily fulfilled the duties of numerous township offices. His wife was a daughter of William Shafer, who lived near Connellsville, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. James McFadden had two children, the younger of whom is the immediate subject of this sketch. The other, Sarah, married Henry McIntyre, now of Fairchance, and has four living children: William, Jane, wife of William Brownfield, of Uniontown, John and Charles. James W. McFadden attended the public schools of his native township and thereafter followed farming up to 1875, since which time he has been variously engaged in business for himself. For eighteen years of this period he successfully couducted a custom coal mining business at Fairchance. For five years he had a meat market at Uniontown in conjunction with a livery business. He is now exclusively engaged in the latter business, having had as his stable since April, 1900, the old Methodist church on West Peter street. Mr. McFadden is a Democrat and held a number of local offices. He is a member of Fairchance Lodge, K. of P. He married Lizzie J., daughter of the late Thomas Monteith, who was a carpenter at Fairchance. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden have had nine children, of whom seven survive: George, Henry, Hannah, Etta, John, Thomas and Ida. The family reside at the northwest corner of Main street and Gallatin avenue, and attend the M. E. church.

James Edmiston Cottom was born near Vanderbilt, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1859. He is a son of John G. and the late Eliza (Sarver) Cottom, both natives of Westmoreland county, the former of English, the latter of Scotch-Irish descent. John G. Cottom, who was born in 1813, is a farmer near Scottdale. He is a stalwart Democrat and has held numerous offices. He is a devout Methodist. His father, who came to the United States early in the century located in Westmoreland county, where he cultivated a farm and reared his family. The Sarvers were among the early settlers of Indiana county, Pa. James E. Cottom attended school at Pennsville, Fayette county, Pa., Poughkeepsie, New York, and Valparaiso, Indiana. He taught school for a time and then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Greensburg where he remained for four years. In 1886 he became associated with E. H. Reed & Co., drygoods merchants of Scottdale, with which firm he had a partnership connection for two years. In 1890 he removed to Uniontown which has since been his business headquarters and place of residence. He is engaged in stone contracting, lumber dealing, and has coal interests in Brownsville. He was married November 29, 1883, to Lucinda, daughter of the late William Pope Wells, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. Of six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cottom but, one, Mignon Marthaana Cottom, survives. Mr. Cottom has contributed in a direct and material way to the growth of Uniontown by the improvement of various properties, notably in the erection of the handsome dwelling at 60 East Fayette street, where he resides. The family attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

William Pope Wells was born at Greensburg, Pa., December 22, 1811. His mother was a sister of the late Hon. Richard Coulter, who was one of the state supreme court judges from 1846 to 1856 by appointment, and was afterwards elected to the position. Wm. P. Wells was prepared for college in the public and private schools of Greensburg and entered Jefferson college at Canonsburg, Washington county. After leaving college he resided for a time in Philadelphia, where he wooed and won Miss Mary R. Byerly, the daughter of a wealthy shipping merchant of that city. They were married in 1838, and resided for two years in Philadelphia. Then they removed to Uniontown. Mr. Wells was admitted to the Fayette county bar in 1831. Of Mr. Wells' marriage to Miss Byerly two children were born, Julia Coulter Wells and Andrew Byerly Wells. The for-

Wm. W. Parshall

mer was born in Philadelphia in 1839. She married Admiral Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., in 1861 and died in 1866. Andrew B. Wells was born in Uniontown in 1842. The next year Mrs. Wells died. When he grew up Andrew spent much of his time with his mother's people in Philadelphia and was educated there. He enlisted in the Union service at the outbreak of the Rebellion, served all through the war and rose to the rank of major in the Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was with the regiment in the famous charge at Chancellorsville against "Stonewall" Jackson's corps. He is living in Philadelphia retired from active business, and is an extensive traveler, spending much of his time in Europe. William P. Wells married again, his second wife being Miss Martha A. Tibbs, of Hopwood. Of this union a daughter was born, now Mrs. Lucinda Wells Cottom, of Uniontown. William P. Wells died at Uniontown, April 2, 1859. His widow afterwards married Staten T. Barnes, a prominent citizen of Hopwood, who died in 1889.

William P. Wells' achievements in his profession were greatly disproportionate to his abilities and opportunities. He had the gift of genius. He was profoundly learned in the law, an accomplished speaker, and his charm of manner rapidly won him friends, and he has left the record of being one of Fayette county's eminently successful lawyers. He was of a romantic turn of mind, but won his cases, nevertheless, as much by his attractive rhetoric as by a painstaking attention to details. E. Bailey Dawson thus briefly but interestingly describes him: "Mr. Wells was especially neat in person and dress. His were the tastes of a scholar and literary recluse. He was of a nervous temperament, a little too 'fine set' I should say, to sucessfully buffet with the affairs of everyday life. On this account his professional career was not as successful as it ought to have been. I mean from the dollar-and-cents standpoint. He was a thorough lawyer and tried his cases well and won a fair proportion of them, too. But he was not a business lawyer nor a technical lawyer at all. He relied for success on his classic oratory. My father (the late Hon. John Dawson) greatly admired Mr. Wells' oratory and used to speak of him as scattering flowers through his speeches. As I recollect William P. Wells he completely answered my idea of a 'scholar and a gentleman.'"

Mr. Wells was one of the eight members of the Fayette County bar who were disbarred by Judge Thomas Baird in 1835. The other seven were: John M. Austin, John Dawson, Joshua B. Howell, Alfred Patterson, John H. Deford, R. P. Flenniken and J. Williams. These were the leading attorneys at the bar. The facts concerning their rupture with Judge Baird are familiar to most readers. Because of Judge Baird's somewhat arbitrary methods a coolness sprung up between him and the bar. This soon grew into a feeling of bitterness and hostility. Some correspondence passed between the court and the bar, which did not, as was intended, lead to a reconciliation. The publication of this correspondence so incensed Judge Baird that he caused the eight offending attorneys to be stricken from the roll. The eight disbarred attorneys denied Judge Baird's right to do this, and carried their case to the legislature, where they secured the passage of an act authorizing the supreme court to take jurisdiction of the proceedings. The case was heard in that court in March, 1835. The result of the hearing was a complete triumph for the disbarred attorneys; the supreme court ordered their reinstatement. In the manuscript book of Mr. Wells, before referred to, is an exhaustive review of this celebrated dispute. It was, presumably, prepared by Mr. Wells, and is a masterly argument for the disbarred attorneys. In it he arrays legal authorities and precedents against Judge Baird's position and applies them with unanswerable logic. It is written in Mr. Wells' handwriting and is headed: "An Inquiry into the Legality of Judge Baird's Conduct in dismissing the Fayette Bar." This article of itself furnished satisfactory evidence of Mr. Wells' legal ability. "The Inquiry" must have been written when the supreme court decision was rendered, as it closes with a reference to it. The author was disappointed with the 'tameness' of the opinion. "The opinion of the court was given by Chief Justice Gibson, and resulted in awarding a mandamus ordering our restoration to the bar. But the opinion of the court is rather tame, and does not touch the strong points presented in the argument. It was not the one expected, and it may be remarked as singular that the arguments of the counsel were not reported, nor the various cases cited in behalf of their position."

Mr. Wells was a Whig in politics, but had little taste for political life. He was elected burgess of Uniontown in 1851, which was the only office he ever held. He was a popular Fourth of July orator. He delivered an address in Uniontown July 4, 1834, and another on July 4, 1836. Of Mr. Wells' poetry there is space for but a mere mention. He exercised his muse chiefly on the scenic beauties of Fayette county. One of his earliest poems is "The Ohiopyle Falls" bearing date of Oct. 31, 1835. Another is "Sunset from Laurel Hill," written in August, 1837. An extract from a Carrier's New Year's Address, January 1, 1836, written presumably by Mr. Wells, is an ode to "Chief Justice Marshall," who had died a short time previously. A stirring poem is "Lines on a Fragment of the Hessian Banner taken by General Washington at Trenton." There are a number of other patriotic poems and poems on local subjects. One of the prettiest short poems in the collection is entitled "First View of the West from Laurel Hill." A single stanza from this will illustrate the smoothness, beauty of thought and rhythm that characterize the productions of this unknown poet. Here is the first stanza:

"We stood where Appalachia's chain
  O'erlooks the wide, wide West,
And it slept in its loveliness like the main
  When the zephyr has lulled it to rest.
The blue mist hung on the mountain side,
  The veil to Nature given,
And it looked to the eye, as the rising tide
  When it kisses the strand at even."

In learning and accomplishments and in personal graces, William Pope Wells was one of the ornaments of the bar. His dignity and elegance of manners earned for him from the late Col. Thomas R. Davidson, of Connellsville, who was one of his contemporaries at the bar, the title of "Prince," a name he always afterwards bore, and by which he is still remembered.

JASPER THOMPSON SEMBOWER, of the firm of Sembower & Hogsett, contractors and builders and dealers in builders' supplies, Uniontown, was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pa., November 6, 1863. He is a son of the late John W. and Elizabeth S. (Crawford) Sembower, the former a native of Somerset county, the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and respectively of German and Scotch-Irish descent. The father of the late

John W. Sembower was Adam Sembower, who was born in Loudon county, Va., and his father came from Germany to the United States. Elizabeth S. (Crawford) Sembower, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Browning, in Uniontown, is a daughter of William and Sarah (Seaton) Crawford, old residents of Uniontown. Adam Sembower was a builder and millwright in Somerset county and spent the closing years of his life in retirement at Uniontown. His son, John W. Sembower, was born in Allegany county (now Garrett county), Md., July 20, 1826, and came with his parents to Uniontown in May, 1836, where he was a respected citizen until called to his reward above. He was a contractor and builder, and from 1869 up to the time of his decease, April 6, 1881, was in partnership association with Fuller, Laughead, Baily & Co., builders, lumber dealers and planing mill proprietors, Uniontown. He was a Republican in political affiliation up to within a few years of his decease, during which years he espoused and advocated Prohibition. He was a zealous and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and served as superintendent of its Sunday-school and member of its board of stewards for many years. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Sembower, three sons and five daughters survive: Ewing B. Sembower, of Des Moines, Iowa; Jasper Thompson Sembower; Charles S. Sembower, of Belle Vernon, Fayette county; Eva, wife of Miller M. Rockwell, carpenter of Charleroi; Sarah, wife of James Browning, yardmaster for Sembower & Hogsett; Miss Anna B. Sembower; Juliet, wife of John Ward, photographer of Connellsville, Pa., and Lizzie, wife of David Baer, with Joseph Horne, merchant, Pittsburg. Jasper T. Sembower received his schooling in North Union township, began to learn carpentry with his father at sixteen, and as journeyman continued to work in the employ of his father's firm up to May, 1891. Shortly thereafter he established himself in business at Uniontown as contractor, builder and dealer in building supplies. From a very modest beginning the business has grown to proportions now necessitating the constant employment of one hundred men. His present partnership association was entered into in April, 1899. The work of Mr. Sembower, as well as that of Sembower & Hogsett, has been exclusively in improvements of real estate in Fayette county and included the erection of the Blackstone, National Bank of Fayette county, Robinson building, the John F. Hogsett residence and numerous other structures. The firm has now (1900) in process of erection on a single contract for the American Coke Co., one hundred blocks of houses (two hundred dwellings) at Lambert works, German township. Mr. Sembower was married June 19, 1884, to Lizzie M., daughter of Mrs. Mary Sickles, of Uniontown. Their children are: Charles A., Hallie B., Elizabeth, James W. and Fay Pauline Sembower. Mr. and Mrs. Sembower reside at 121 Grant street, and are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of the board of deacons of which Mr. Sembower has been a member since 1891, and has been Sunday-school superintendent for five years.

Roswell Burns Reid was born in West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, January 10, 1853. He is a son of the late James D. Reid, for whose memoirs and genealogy see sketch of J. M. Reid, this volume. Roswell B. Reid completed his schooling at the Western University of Pennsylvania and in 1871 entered the employ of his brother, E. H. Reid, in a general store at Broad Ford. In 1873 he removed to Dunbar where he was similarly employed by his brother, J. M. Reid, with whom, in 1884, he became associated as a partner in the manufacture of coke and the conducting of a general merchandise establishment, Mr. R. B. Reid being superintendent of the works (known as Uniondale works) and manager of the store, the business being conducted under the firm name of Reid Bros. The brothers Reed were for a number of years interested in the operation of the Anchor works, owned by the Atcheson Coke Co., Dunbar, which plant exhausted its coal and shut down in 1896. Mr. R. B. Reid was a charter member and is one of the stockholders of the Second National Bank of Uniontown, and was from 1893 to 1898 inclusive one of the board of auditors of Uniontown. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was married on the 15th day of October, 1879, to Myra, daughter of Jacob J. Schell, formerly a banker of Somerset, Pa., where he resides. Mrs. Reid died April 25, 1899, leaving three children: Iola, wife of Lloyd G. McCrum of Uniontown; Miss Pauline, a student of Marshall seminary, Oak Lane, Philadelphia; and Roswell S. Reid. Mr. Reid is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Uniontown, and one of its elders. The daughters of Mr. Reid are members of the Central Christian church of Uniontown.

MONROE MORELAND HOPWOOD, attorney-at-law, Uniontown, was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1856. He is a son of the late William Hopwood, whose memoirs are contained in this volume. Monroe M. Hopwood attended the public schools of South Union township, Madison academy and Uniontown high school, graduating from the latter institution in 1871. He then entered Mount Union college, Alliance, O., and was graduated from its business department the following year. He then entered the literary department of the same institution and was graduated with the class of 1876. Following this he took one year's course in the medical department of Michigan university (Ann Arbor) and in the fall of 1877 entered the law office of Hon. Charles E. Boyle, Uniontown, under whose preceptorship he pursued the study of law for two years. In the fall of 1880 he entered the law department of Michigan university where he remained for one year, then entering Iowa university where he graduated in June, 1882, and was admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts. Immediately thereafter he located at Wheeling, whence he soon removed to Fairmont, West Va., where he continued in the practice of his profession until February, 1887, when he returned to Fayette county, to the bar of which he had in the interim been admitted, and located at Uniontown where he has ever since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, with offices in the Hustead and Hazzard building. Mr. Hopwood is a Republican and has been actively identified with the work of his party in Fayette county as a member of the local and county committees, as a frequent delegate to county conventions, and by especial services on the stump with Gov. Atkinson and others during the Blaine campaign. He has a particular interest in educational work and served with ability and efficiency as a member of Uniontown school board, and was for three years attorney for the directors of the county home. He was an active spirit in causing the location of the Fayette Fuel Gas plant at Uniontown, and has assisted in all

J. P. Sembower

efforts that have been made to secure the location of manufacturing plants in the vicinity. He has been a contributor to the press of Fayette county and the press at large, as well as to magazine literature and was one of the corps of local writers who assisted in preparing the history of Fayette county published in 1882. Through the latter service and much subsequent investigation in local history, Mr. Hopwood has acquired a fund of information that has led to his being frequently referred to as authority in that direction. He assisted materially in the compilation of the local matter contained in the "Old Forts of Pennsylvania." He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Uniontown. He was married September 17, 1885, to Laura B., daughter of George W. and Mary (Grove) Hess. Geo. W. Hess is a prominent agriculturist of Menallen township, Fayette county, and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Hopwood have two children: Harold Ellsworth and Eleanor Mary Hopwood. They reside at 64 South Mt. Vernon avenue and are members of the First Presbyterian church.

THE HOPWOODS OF FAYETTE COUNTY.—This family is of Norman-French lineage, and traditionally is said to have accompanied William the Conqueror, to England in 1066. Among the landed possessions of the family at a period immediately following the Conquest, was the manor of Middleton, where Hopwood Hall was established. Here the family lived and the Norman-French name was maintained, de Hopwood, until the fifteenth century, when the French prefix was elided, and since then the name has been Hopwood. In the Northern portion of the Manor of Middleton, in the county of Lancashire, England, is a monument erected to the Hopwood family. It is so old that the inscriptions are somewhat indistinct. The crest is described as follows: "out of a ducal coronet an eagle's head, holding in the beak a trefoil slipped." Robert de Hopwood, was rector of the church of Middleton from 1421 to 1457. The Hopwood chapel is inclosed with rails of the period of the Restoration and contains the kiscina and a mural monument to Robert Gregg Hopwood, of Hopwood Hall. It was built by John Hopwood, in the reign of Henry VIII, soon after 1500.

About 1700, Moses Hopwood, the great-great-grandfather of Monroe M. Hopwood, Doctor William H. Hopwood, Hon. George Hopwood, and Robert F. Hopwood, came to America and settled in Virginia in the same locality, with the Washingtons, Lees, Fairfaxes and other early Virginia settlers. He was a young man and soon after settling in Virginia, married into the Randolph family, and of this union there were born fourteen children. In England he had received a classical education, and in Virginia was prominently connected with the church and educational work of the established church in the colony. He was the head of the Hopwood family in America. One of the ten sons, John Hopwood, became the head of the Pennsylvania branch of the family. He was born in Virginia, in 1745, and inter-married with the Humphreys' family: he was prominent in colonial affairs, and on terms of greatest friendship, with General Washington, who in recognition of his merit and the confidence imposed in him, selected him as an aide, and gave to him the important and responsible duty of selecting the winter quarters for the French army after the surrender of General Cornwallis, to the Americans and their French allies at Yorktown, and was honored by General Washington with the escort duty of the French army to their winter quarters, for which service he received from the Government a guinea in gold a day.

By the marriage of John and Hannah (Humphreys) Hopwood, there were six children, one son and five daughters. The son, Moses Hopwood, was born at Dumfries, Virginia, April 22, 1772, and died at Hopwood, Pa., March 21, 1857. John Hopwood and his family left Stafford county, Virginia, at the close of the Revolutionary war, and settled in the beautiful valley at the base of the Laurel range of the Allegheny mountains, where he afterwards laid out the town of Woodstock. Before leaving Virginia, he freed his slaves, but many of them through attachment followed him to Pennsylvania, where he built cottages for them, and kindly looked after their welfare. Moses Hopwood, the son, was educated at old Canonsburg academy, the first literary institution west of the Allegheny mountains, which was subsequently merged in Jefferson, and in 1869, Washington and Jefferson college. At this school he received a classical education, and those are yet living in Uniontown who remember the cultured old gentleman, and speak of his eloquent addresses during the Washingtonian movement sixty years ago. His sisters were also classical scholars. In 1795, Moses Hopwood, married Hannah, daughter of Colonel Thomas Gaddis, one of the pioneer settlers, who built fort Gaddis, southwest of where Uniontown now stands, as early as 1758. Colonel Gaddis was third in command in Crawford's campaign against the Indians at Sandusky, in 1782, and during the Whisky Insurrection, was associated with Albert Gallatin, Edward Cook and others in behalf of what they thought were their rights. Moses Hopwood, laid out the town of Monroe in 1816, and named it in honor of James Monroe, who had been an acquaintance and friend of the family in Virginia, and visited them at their home in Woodstock, while on his presidential campaign tour. Moses and Hannah (Gaddis) Hopwood, had a family of fourteen children; of these eleven grew to manhood and womanhood, as follows: Moses, Thomas, James, John, Gaddis, William, Rice Gaddis, Monroe, Julia, Elizabeth, Hannah and Priscilla. The Hopwoods of Fayette county, to-day,.are the descendants of Moses, William and Rice Gaddis Hopwood. Some of the brothers settled in the West, and their descendants are found there. Physically the Hopwoods were a tall, muscular, active and powerful race. Mentally and morally they took prominent places whereever their lots were cast. During the first half of the nineteenth century, it was generally conceded that there were no greater athletes in this section, than the members of this family. Both John Hopwood and Colonel Thomas Gaddis were early associated officially with Great Bethel Baptist church, the former was an ordained minister in the church. At the time of the Whisky Insurrection in 1794, John Hopwood, was busy preparing to establish an academy of learning at the town of Woodstock, to be called Union academy. The proceeds of certain lots were devoted to this object and Great Bethel Baptist church gave its approval and support to the project as is shown by their minute book of that period. After John Hopwood was thrown from his horse and killed in 1802, the school was abandoned at Woodstock, and moved to Uniontown where it became the Union academy, which was subsequently merged into Madison academy and college.

The Hopwoods were usually of fair complexion and blue eyes, but some of the daughters of John Hopwood, were exceptions to this rule and had dark eyes, this characteristic coming from the maternal side of the family.

ORIN JONES STURGIS, managing editor of the "News Standard," is a prominent journalist of Southwestern Pennsylvania and a recognized writer of clear and exact English. He is the second of the four children of Morgan J. and Margaret F. (Schnatterly) Sturgis, and was born in Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1853. The founder of the Sturgis family of Fayette county was John Sturgis who was of English ancestry and in October, 1775, enlisted in Capt. Josiah Harmer's company of the First Pennsylvania battalion, commanded by Col. John Philip De Haas, under whom he served in the expedition to Crown Point and Ticonderoga. He had two brothers, Nathan, and Amos, whose grandson Gen. Samuel D. was the father of Lieut. "Jack" Sturgis who perished with Custer. John Sturgis came in 1787 to Fayette county. He married Leah Phillips and had four sons: Isaac, who in 1808 owned a part of the present site of Cincinnati; Philip, who was drowned when a young man; Phineas F., and John P., father of Rev. Alfred and grandfather of Hon. George C. Sturgis of Morgantown, W. Va. Phineas F., married Elizabeth West, and their son, Enos, who wedded Diana Jones of Welsh ancestry, was the father of Morgan J. Sturgis, who has always been engaged in farming. Morgan J. Sturgis married Margaret F. Schnatterly, who was of German and English descent, a sister to State Senator T. B. Schnatterly and a daughter of John and Malinda (Kendall) Schnatterly, and who died April 1, 1896, aged sixty-seven years, eight months and four days.

Orin J. Sturgis was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools, Georges Creek academy, Monongahela college and Bucknell and Brown universities, from which latter time-honored institution of learning he was graduated in the class of 1879. He taught five terms in the public schools (1871-76) one at Elliottsville and four in Nicholson township, and leaving college was principal of the Uniontown public schools for two years. In June, 1881, he entered the field of journalism and became a partner with J. K. Ewing, Jr., in the purchase of the "Republican Standard" which he edited for ten years, when he sold his half-interest to Mr. Ewing and removed to Pittsburg where he was an editorial writer on the staff of the "Commercial Gazette," and also edited the "Baptist Exponent," a religious weekly newspaper, until January, 1893. He then returned to Uniontown to take charge of the "Republican Standard" which he purchased in the following October, and a little later became a director in a stock company which consolidated the " Republican Standard" and the Uniontown "News" under the name of the "News Standard" of which he has been managing editor ever since.

O. J. Sturgis is an acknowledged leader in modern journalism in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and while his paper is aggressively Republican yet he has always sought to make it represent every department of thought and field of activity, and to stand as a model of good English and a true representative of the inland press of the country—a clean, moral and up to date sheet. Mr. Sturgis was among the first to develop the editorial paragraph, or short current comment, and the first to introduce the permanent daily newspaper and the modern newspaper plant into Fayette county, while increasing the size and decreasing the price of the weekly paper. He has made a specialty of publishing historical matter concerning Fayette county, and some of his editorials and articles on educational and other topics have been frequently quoted and commended.

On December 27, 1882, Mr. Sturgis was united in marriage at New Geneva, by Rev. H. J. Chandler, with Isa D. Greene, and they have two children: Harold Greene, born October 9, 1887, and Edith Evans, born March 27, 1897. Mrs. Sturgis was educated at Monongahela college, is a graduate of Dana's Musical institute, and in addition to a natural talent for music possesses a sweet, cultivated and musical voice. She is a great-granddaughter of the pioneer Baptist preacher, Rev. John Corbly, whose family was murdered by Indians in 1782. Her father, Dr. Wilson Greene, was a physician of extended practice, and died July 2, 1894, aged sixty-five years. Her mother, Pleasant Myers (Evans) Greene, a model Christian woman, who died August 4, 1892, at nearly fifty-nine years of age, was a daughter of Evan and Nancy (Myers) Evans, the latter a granddaughter of Rev. John Corbly and the former a son of Lewis and Rachel (Jones) Evans, whose brother, John Jones, was the great-grandfather of Robert Jones (Bob) Burdette. Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis are both members of Great Bethel Baptist church of Uniontown. Mr. Sturgis is a member of the Royal Arcanum. He has always been a Republican in politics; has served as chairman of the county committee, and delegate to State and other conventions. He was appointed postmaster at Uniontown, by President Arthur in April, 1884, and in addition to his editorial duties filled that office acceptably until November, 1885, when he gave way to a Democrat under the first Cleveland administration.

The following estimate of Mr. Sturgis's work and rank as a newspaper man was written by the well known sketch writer, Mr. A. M. Claybaugh, who edited the Uniontown "News" before its consolidation with the "Republican Standard:"

"O. J. Sturgis's editorial work has the stamp of completeness. His editorial discussions contain every essential point of the argument from his standpoint. His editorial may not be more than a dozen lines long, but the purpose of it will be accomplished. He has a power of writing that drives the thought right home. He has had a university training, which has given him breadth of view, fullness of knowledge, the power of keen and logical analysis and a style admirable for its choice diction, for its simplicity and directness. These are plainly manifested on his editorial page, and make it so vastly superior, in style and matter, to the average country daily as to be almost unique among them. In general excellence it is up to the metropolitan standards. If required to make an estimate of Mr. Sturgis as a newspaper man in the fewest possible words, I would say he was, first of all, an editor, with the judgment to select the right policy for his paper on any question and the writing ability to carry it out effectively. He is a power in his party. He is the ablest exponent of Republicanism in his own or surrounding counties; he is an unswerving party man; he is an effective fighter; he has a grasp of all public questions; he is a rapid and discriminating reader; as an upholder of his party's policy the political leaders have entire confidence in his ability to maintain himself against all his opponents; wherefore his political influence, which is

Thos J Smith

perhaps greater than that of any of his editoral rivals. He does not often leave valuable points in his argument. He is clear, forcible and often severe. He is not always generous in his political estimates, but he is always just. He is more influenced by his judgment than his temperament; and while his opponents berate him they always read his paper; which is a high, because unwilling, compliment to his ability as an editor. In politics men of Mr. Sturgis's strong personality—probably dashed with prejudice—will seldom agree that there are two sides, both right. But outside of politics he is most liberal, and, be it said to his everlasting credit, in questions affecting the public welfare or morality he stands for the right, no matter whom it offends. I have known him to stubbornly follow his conscience in matters of public policy, at a distinct loss to himself in profit and popularity. As correspondents of various metropolitan newspapers Mr. Sturgis and I worked in the same field for ten years. I learned early to appreciate his ability to get the news and write the news. He is an enterprising newsgatherer. He strove hard as a reporter, as he still strives through his own reporters, to get the exclusive news. He values a 'scoop' more than most newspaper-men—values it unnecessarily, so I thought on one notable occasion, when I was among the scooped. As a managing editor he secures the most efficient and willing service from his reporters. Beneath his cool exterior and apparent reserve, there is concealed a generous enthusiasm. He is quick to appreciate work, and slow, too slow, to condemn. He knows how to edit the manuscripts of his young reporters so as to correct their crudities without at the same time destroying their individuality. He respects his reporters' and correspondents' privilege to say the thing in their way, provided that is not an awkward way. This is a secret some editors never learn. But so great an editor as Charles A. Dana was noted for his indulgence in this regard. Says his biographer, E. P. Mitchell: 'Mr. Dana can tolerate either a style approaching barrenness in its simplicity, or rhetoric that is florid and ornate in the extreme, providing it conveys ideas that are not rubbish.' Richard Henry Stoddard complains of a prosaic Englishman who happened to be the owner of the New York newspaper to which he used to contribute book reviews and 'who subjected my manuscript to fussy supervision, which, professing to correct my slovenly construction, generally emasculated my meaning and often destroyed my sense.' Mr. Sturgis does not make the mistake of over-editing, in which he is wiser than some of his contemporaries. He spares as far as possible the manuscripts and feelings of his contributors,—his salaried reporters and his voluntary and unpaid correspondents alike,—and thus maintains an esprit-de-corps among them which is productive of the best service. To this may be attributed in no small degree the wide-spread popularity of the 'News Standard' and its editor. Mr. Sturgis was one of the projectors of the 'Evening Standard,' the first, and for ten years the only daily paper in Fayette county. Excepting an interval of about a year, he has been its editor continuously. Under him the 'Standard,' now the 'News-Standard,' has attained a prestige no competitor has been able to shake. Its editor has been in Fayette county journalism nearly twenty years. In that time he has seen Fayette's Democratic majority of fifteen hundred dwindle away; he has seen it replaced by a Republican majority of twelve hundred. In that revolution he has had a great, if not indeed, the greatest part. And deeper and broader than that has been his influence. He has been in touch with the life of the whole people, and advocated all their interests. The value of his twenty years' service to the public cannot be estimated. No more can the services of any conscientious and influential journalist for twenty years be measured; they are beyond measure."

Robert Playford Kennedy, attorney-at-law, was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1856. He is a son of the late Rev. Dr. David and Caroline (Playford) Kennedy, the former a native of Paisley, Scotland, the latter of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Rev. Dr. David Kennedy received his classical and theological degrees in Scotland and Ireland, came to the United States when a young man and while a resident of Philadelphia was graduated from Jefferson Medical college. His wife was a daughter of Dr. Robert W. Playford whose memoirs are contained in this volume. Robert P. Kennedy was reared at the home of his grandparents in Brownsville, and there received his initial schooling. He entered Washington and Jefferson college in 1873 and remained as a student of that institution for two years. He completed his collegiate course at Lafayette college, where he was graduated with the class of 1877, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him in 1880 by the same institution. He read law under the preceptorship of his uncle, Hon. William H. Playford, of Uniontown, Pa., and was admitted to the Fayette County bar in 1879, and was subsequently admitted to practice in the State and Federal courts. Mr. Kennedy has had an especially large and remarkably successful legal practice, both in his home county and the counties adjacent thereto. He has been married twice and has three sons, William, Harold and Ralph, the first named graduating at the Uniontown high school in June, 1900, at the age of fifteen years, being the youngest graduate the school has yet sent forth.

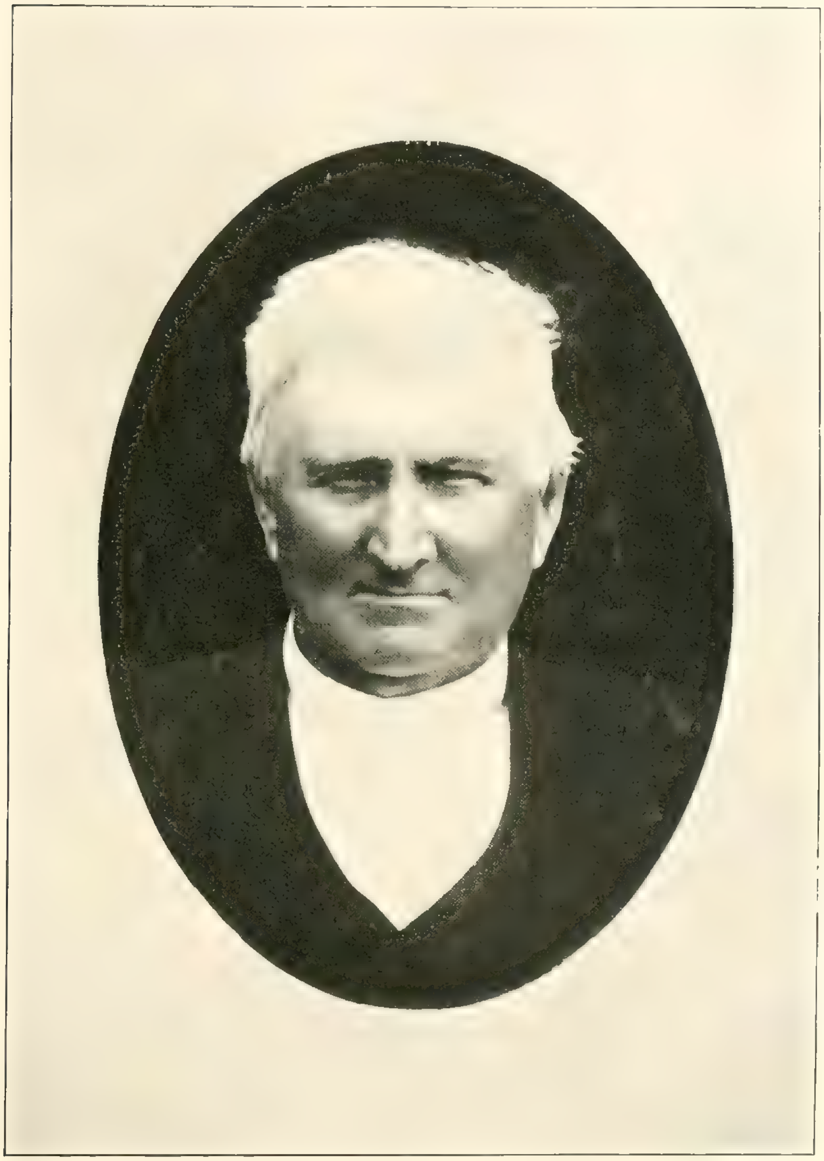
Samuel Henry Brehm was born near Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1854. He is a son of the late Henry and Sarah (Wistler) Brehm, natives of Cumberland county, Pa., and respectively of French and German descent. The paternal grandfather of the late Henry Brehm came to the American colonies from France and settled in New York, whence his son, the grandfather of S. H. Brehm, removed to Cumberland county, Pa., where he was a farmer. Henry Brehm followed the same pursuit and the trade of carpenter in the same locality throughout his life. His wife's father was one of the founders of the religious sect known as Dunkards and was a prominent minister of that faith. His ancestors were among the early German settlers of Pennsylvania. Samuel H. Brehm received his initial schooling in the public schools of his native place and completed his education at Oakville Normal school. The following two years he found employment as a farm hand and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter. Journeyman work in the latter association was pursued by him until he had attained his twentieth year, when he was made foreman for George Bittner, contractor and builder of Pittsburg. In 1875 he was employed as foreman by the Keystone Bridge Company, of Pittsburg, and continued in this service for six years. During this period he assisted as foreman of the carpentry work in the construction of numerous railroad and other bridges, among them thirty-seven bridges on the Cincinnati, Southern railroad, bridges on the G. M. &. I., C. B. & Q. and other roads. During the building of the famous Plattsmouth bridge over the Missouri river he narrowly escaped death by accident. Following his connection as above, he resumed work with George Bittner, with whom he continued to be engaged afterwards. Mr. Brehm was engaged in general contracting at Uniontown, and during that period erected numerous of the best residences in this vicinity. His personal material contribution to the growth of Uniontown was the building of two dwelling houses which he owns. Since 1893 Mr. Brehm has been manager for the James F. Hustead & Co., planing mill, Uniontown. He was married in September, 1881, to Katie M., daughter of William Pease, farmer of Washington county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Brehm reside at 129 West Berkley street and attend the Central Presbyterian church of the Sunday-school of which Mr. Brehm is superintendent, and of the board of trustees, president.

MARTIN LEVINO REIS, merchant tailor, Commercial block, Uniontown, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1858. He is a son of Solomon and Mary (Levino) Reis, natives of Germany, whence the former came to the United States when sixteen years of age, and after some years spent in Pittsburg, located in Philadelphia where he was first engaged in the jewelry business and latterly in the wholesale liquor trade with a brother, under the firm name of Emmanuel Reis & Bro. He is now retired from business and resides in Philadelphia. His wife died in 1887, aged sixty-three. Their son, Martin L. Reis, was graduated from Northern Liberty grammar school, Philadelphia, in 1874. From the summer of 1874 to the spring of 1879 he represented I. Newton Klein in carrying on merchant tailoring, gents' furnishing and hat stores at Meadville, Oil City and Cambridge, Pa. In April, 1879, he came to Uniontown and in connection with an elder brother, Ira S. Reis, established a clothing, merchant tailoring and gentlemens' furnishing goods house under the firm name of Ira S. Reis & Bro. This firm carried on a lucrative business for a period of five years, when it was dissolved by the withdrawal of Ira S. Reis, who removed to Moberly, Missouri. Mr. M. L. Reis continued to conduct the business alone until 1890, when he formed a partnership association with Eli C. Gaddis, and under the firm name of Reis & Gaddis carried on the same business for five years, and an exclusive merchant tailoring business for one year. After the dissolution of this partnership, Mr. Reis was for one year with Dietrich, Gleason & Co., Philadelphia, following which he was employed as cutter by Kauffmann, Pittsburg. Returning to Uniontown he re-entered the merchant tailoring business and now occupies the main store of the Commercial block. Mr. Reis contributed towards every fund raised to locate manufacturing plants in Uniontown and vicinity, and has had membership in Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., K. of P., I. O. O. F., I. O. H. and Modern Woodmen of America. He was married August 28, 1895, to Etta Parshall Thompson, daughter of George P. Thompson, a leading agriculturist of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Reis have three children: Martha Centennial Reis, born July 4, 1896; Julia Thanksgiving Reis, born November 22, 1897, and Edgar H. Reis, born December 7, 1899. Mrs. Reis was formerly a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Joseph Rathmill Marshall, dealer in marble and granite was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 29, 1844. He is a son of the late Henry and Mary (Rathmill) Marshall, natives of Yorkshire, England, whence they came early in their married life to the United States, locating in Brownsville, where Mr. Henry Marshall was engaged for a time in the pursuit of his vocation of stone mason, and was for a number of years the owner of teams on the "Old Pike" during the days of the heavy traffic on that historic thoroughfare. His last business was that of retail coal dealer, and the closing fifteen years of his life were spent in retirement. He died in May, 1870; his wife, February 28, 1890. Of their children, James Marshall, the eldest, was born in Yorkshire, England. During his early manhood he was in his father's employ as a driver on the National Road. He was a soldier in the war of the Rebellion, a member of the 8th P. V. I., and was wounded in the battles of the Wilderness. He resides in Uniontown. The second child, John Marshall, is a machinist by trade, worked as a stone cutter in his brother's employ, and is now a resident of Uniontown. He was a member of the heavy artillery during the years of the war. The third child, W. H. Marshall, marble cutter, resided in Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where he was engaged in marble and granite business up to the time of his decease in 1892. He served one term as a member of the State legislature. The fourth child, Thomas R. Marshall, was engaged in marble cutting at Brownsville, subsequently locating at Uniontown, where he pursued the same business up to the time of his decease in 1873. He was also a soldier in the Union army. The fifth child, Charles E. Marshall, was also a marble cutter and a soldier in the late war. He was associated with his brother Thomas in the marble business until the latter's decease, when he removed to Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where he died in 1888.

The youngest son, Joseph Rathmill Marshall, was educated in the public schools of his native place, and there learned marble cutting under his brother, William. In 1867 he came to Uniontown, and bought the marble and granite business that had been established by his brothers Thomas R. and Charles E., and has ever since been engaged therein, his establishment being located at 22 Morgantown street. Mr. Marshall has been a member of the directory of the Peoples Bank of Fayette county, for the past fifteen years. He has contributed in a material and direct way to the growth of Uniontown by the erection of a number of dwelling houses and the improvement of business property. He is a Republican, but has never held nor aspired to office. He was married November 9, 1870, to Sarah, daughter of the late Nathaniel Brownfield, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have three children: Ewing B. Marshall, proprietor of works at Uniontown for the bottling of non-intoxicants; J. Searight Marshall, a civil engineer, and Elma Marshall. The family reside at 121 East Main street, and are members of St. Peter's Episcopal church, of the vestry of which Mr. Marshall has been a member for a number of years.

Rev. Eli Jasper Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church of Uniontown,



D. M. Wakefield

was born at Weston, Lewis county, Va. (now West Virginia), June 14, 1844. He is a son of the late James and Dorothea (Smith) Wilson, natives of Virginia, the former of Scotch-Irish, the latter of German descent. The late James Wilson was prominently identified with the interests of the Democratic party in his section of West Virginia. He served a term as high sheriff of Lewis county and was a justice of the peace throughout the latter years of his life. Up to the time of his decease in 1876, his wife resided in Buchannon, Upshur county, West Va. Eli J. Wilson attended the public schools of his native place and Buchannon and took a high school course at Weston. For some years thereafter he was engaged in school teaching in Lewis county, and during this period determined to become a preacher of the gospel and to that end entered upon a course of theological study. He united with the West Virginia Methodist Protestant Conference in 1871 and until 1873 served as associate pastor of the Methodist Protestant church at Rockford, Harrison county, West Virginia. In the latter year he removed to Monongalia county, and was for five years on the Avery circuit, which included Avery, Fallen Timbers, Stewartstown and Calvary. In 1879 he accepted a call to the church at Harrisville, W. Va., where he remained five years. He took the course at Westminster Theological seminary, Westminster, Md., following which he was successively stationed at Youngstown, Ohio, where he supplied the pulpit during the absence abroad of the pastor of that church, Pennsboro circuit, and Harrisville. He was next sent by the board of missions to Kansas City, Kansas, and during a two years' stay he succeeded in partially freeing from debt the church at that place. During the following two years he was president of the West Virginia Conference. He then filled the pulpit for one year of the church at St. Mary's, W. Va., whence he came to Uniontown having been transferred from the West Virginia to the Pittsburg conference, and has since been occupying the pulpit of the Methodist Protestant church at Uniontown. He was married June 5, 1884, to Hattie, daughter of the late Z. M. Pierpont, for many years a leading merchant and tanner of Harrisville, and a brother of the late Governor Pierpont of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have one child, Martha Pierpont Wilson.

ALBERT CORNELIUS KREMER, grocer, was born in Uniontown, October 3, 1846. He is a son of the late Peter and Elizabeth (Grant) Kremer, the former a native of Winchester, Va., the latter of Fayette county, Pa., and respectively of German and Scotch-Irish descent. When Peter Kremer came to Uniontown he entered the employ of Colonel William Roberts, who was engaged in general merchandising on West Main street. He subsequently followed his trade of tinner and established a shop, but finally embarked in the grocery business in the Roberts building, on West Main street. When he retired from business his wife undertook to carry on the same business at the same location and succeeded in acquiring a lucrative trade. She moved her stock into the Lingo building and later to the store now occupied by N. P. Cooper, on East Main street. Upon retiring from the grocery business Mrs. Kremer went to Broad Ford, where she conducted a boarding house. She returned in 1872 to Uniontown, where she continued to reside throughout her life. She died December 4, 1897. Her husband died in 1876. Albert C. Kremer received his schooling at Uniontown, and when sixteen years of age started upon the serious business of life—the earning of a livelihood, being variously employed up to his twenty-first year, when he began to learn the trade of marble-cutting under Thomas Marshall, and upon the decease of the latter, pursued the same trade to its completion with Joseph R. Marshall. As a journeyman marble-cutter he was employed by J. R. Marshall, Doc. Thistlewaite and Joseph White. The business proving injurious to his health Mr. Kremer abandoned it and was thereafter variously employed, including service with J. D. Ruby, grocer, up to 1881, when he established himself in a modest way in the retail grocery trade at 125 West Main street, his present location. By dint of energy, business capacity and integrity, Mr. Kremer has acquired a valuable patronage. Through his prompt discharge of business obligations and his general probity, Mr. Kremer has assisted in giving to Uniontown that excellent standing which it has in the business world. Mr. Kremer is one of the numerous citizens of Uniontown who contributed generously of their means in the efforts that have been made from time to time to induce the location of manufacturing plants in this vicinity. He was married in April, 1882, to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Jackson, a painter, of German township. Mr. and Mrs. Kremer have four children: Sarah Belle, Charles B., Joseph B. and Raymond. They reside at 134 South Mt. Vernon avenue, and attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES HOLMES GORLEY, proprietor of the new Mahaney hotel and Gorley's cafe, Uniontown, was born in Uniontown, August 13, 1872. He is a son of James T. Gorley, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Charles H. Gorley was educated in the public schools of Uniontown. His first employment was with the Columbia Iron and Steel Company, where he remained for several years, having charge of two of the engines of that plant. He was engaged for a time thereafter in learning tailoring with W. E. Seal. In 1891 he established a restaurant on Church street, and a year and a half later, owing to the demands of a rapidly increasing patronage, was compelled to find more commodious quarters and located at 64 West Main street, where he still carries on business and caters to the wants of more than one hundred thousand persons annually. On October 7, 1898, he purchased the hotel Mahaney, which he conducts as the "New Hotel Mahaney." This house was built in 1891 at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars, is modern in design, furnishings and general equipment, contains elegant parlors, a spacious dining hall and sixty bed rooms, having a greater capacity than any other hotel in Fayette county. As it was built expressly and solely for hotel purposes it may be said to be better adapted for that use than any other house in Uniontown. It is especially well equipped for the accommodation of commercial men, having a number of large, well lighted sample rooms. The house is heated by steam and natural gas, and lighted by electricity and artificial and natural gas. That the cuisine of the "New Hotel Mahaney" is exceptionally good, and its accommodations generally of a superior order, are evidenced by its large patronage, the average number of guests, regular and transient, entertained monthly during the past year being on a conservative estimate fully two thousand. He was married November 15, 1897, to Blanche, daughter of William Gregg, of Uniontown.

Isaac Newton Hagan was born at Smithfield, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1850. He is a son of the late John and Abigail (Watson) Hagan, natives of Fayette county, respectively of Irish and English descent. The father of the late John Hagan was the namesake of his father, who was a native of Ireland, whence he came to America early in the century, locating in Fayette county. He was one of the contractors in the construction of the "Old Pike" and lived for a time in Uniontown. Upon the completion of his work on the National Road he purchased a farm in South Union township, which he continued to cultivate throughout the remainder of his life. He died in 1869. He gave to the Roman Catholic church the lot on Morgantown street, upon which was erected the first church edifice of that denomination in Uniontown. His son, John, was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Uniontown and elsewhere in the county, having had drygoods and clothing stores in Brownsville, New Geneva and Smithfield, and also in Waynesburg, Greene county. He died in 1863. Isaac N. Hagan has kept a confectionery and restaurant in Uniontown for the past twenty-five years and has during that period projected and successfully established a number of special lines of business. Notable successes have been his wholesale and retail ice cream trade, the handling of early fruits and vegetables. Especial features, too, of his business have been his oyster trade and handling in car lots watermelons, sweet potatoes, grapes, etc. Mr. Hagan is recognized as one of the most enterprising merchants in Uniontown, and his ability as a caterer has secured him a deservedly extensive patronage. He was married October 10, 1869, to Arabella, daughter of the late John Bunting, who was a stage driver on the "Old Pike" during the days of the heavy traffic upon that historic thoroughfare and a brother of Redding Bunting, also of National Road fame in this vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Hagan have had six children, one of whom, John Robert Hagan, is deceased. The surviving children are: Charles F. Hagan, merchant, of Uniontown; Arthur S. Hagan, student in the medical department of Western Pennsylvania university; Paul Hagan, who is in his father's employ; Amadee J. Hagan, student, Uniontown, and Flora Belle Hagan. Charles F. Hagan married Lucy, daughter of William Hunt, jeweler, of Uniontown (see his sketch in this volume). They have one child, Arabelle. Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Hagan reside at 87 South Gallatin avenue, and attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas Swan Wood, yardmaster of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, between Mt. Braddock and Pt. Marion, was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1852. He is a son of the late John and Rachel (Pixler) Wood, natives of Fayette county, and descendants respectively of English and German ancestors. The late John Wood was a teamster and stage driver on the "Old Pike" during the ante railroad days, when that historic thoroughfare was the great artery of trade between the seaboard and the then far West. In his later life he was warehouseman at Uniontown for the old Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company. He died March 17, 1878, in the forty-eighth year of his age. His widow resides at Uniontown. Their son, Thomas S. Wood, attended the public schools of Uniontown, and when thirteen years of age obtained a situation as driver for the Adams Express Company.

When nearly sixteen he found employment at Pittsburg in the office of Superintendent W. O. Hugert, of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad Company. He was transferred thence to the baggage-room, and, at nineteen, became a brakeman on passenger trains, serving on the first passenger train going east between Pittsburg and Cumberland. His next promotion was to the position of baggagemaster which he held five years. Following this he served as freight conductor until 1893 and as passenger conductor until 1894. In the latter year he was appointed yardmaster, with headquarters at Uniontown, having charge of all the yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Company between Mount Braddock and Point Marion. Mr. Wood fulfills the multifarious duties of his position with energetic efficiency. Since attaining his majority he has been identified politically with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Order of Railway Conductors. He was married July 15, 1872, to Mary, daughter of the late Martin Kinlongh, of McKeesport, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have ten children: John W., fireman on the B. & O.; Jennie, Kate, Raymond, an employee of the B. & O. at Uniontown; William Clyde, Lawrence, Leo, Nellie and George Dewey Wood. John W. Wood was a member of Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania National Guards, and served with his regiment throughout the Philippine Islands in the Spanish-American war. While encamped before Manila J. W. Wood received news of the birth of a brother and of the naming of the child after the hero of Manila. This intelligence was communicated to Admiral Dewey, who made very gracious acknowledgment in a personal letter to Thomas Swan Wood.

AMOS SMITH BOWLBY, capitalist and retired cattle dealer, was born March 12, 1822, near Morgantown, Monongalia county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He is a son of the late Robert L. and Mary (Smith) Bowlby, the former a native of Sussex county, New Jersey, the latter of Monongalia county, Virginia (now West Virginia), and respectively of English and German descent. The founder of the Bowlby family of America was John Bowlby, a native of Nottingham, England, whence he came to the American colonies and located in New Jersey, being one of the twelve Quakers (one of whom was William Penn), who, in February, 1682, purchased the territory which comprises the present State of New Jersey. Among his children was James Bowlby, grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch. James Bowlby was born September 27, 1765, and his wife, Lydia (Carhart) Bowlby, October 28, 1769. The latter was one of the historic English Carhart family of New York. James Bowlby was educated for the legal profession in New Jersey and there married. In 1797 he came with his family to the forks of the Cheat river, in Fayette county, Pa., and the following year crossed Bald Hill in the first wagon ever driven across that country, and settled on the land which he had previously bought of James Pollock at the headwaters of Robinson's run, in Monongalia county, Virginia. Of the children of James and Lydia (Carhart) Bowlby, Robert L., the father of Amos S. Bowlby, was born May 20, 1795. He married Mary Smith in March, 1816, was recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of his community, and died August 1, 1868. His wife, who was a daughter of Rev. Amos and Rebecca Smith, was born April 24, 1798, and died September 13, 1878. The Carhart family of

Amos S Bowlby

America had its founder in the person of Thomas Carhart, who arrived in New York August 25, 1683, holding the appointment of private secretary to His Excellency Colonel Thomas Dougan, Colonial Governor. He was a son of Anthony Carhart, of Cornwall, England. Thomas Carhart's son, Cornelius, was the father of Lydia Carhart, who married James Bowlby. Amos Smith, maternal grandfather of Amos Smith Bowlby, was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., about 1784. The decease of Rev. Amos Smith was under peculiarly impressive circumstances, the incident being narrated in Volume I of Brunson's Western Pioneers. Before his congregation he was closing some remarks suggested by the text, "I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand." His closing words were: "And now, my friends, I leave it as my will and testament, for the comfort of my family and friends, that I would not give what I now feel in my soul, my present peace and future prospects, for a thousand such worlds as this. If it please God that I get well I am content; if it please Him that I linger along for three or four years, I am resigned, and if it please Him that I die now, amen to it; his will be done." As he spoke the last words he sank back and without a sigh or groan expired.

Amos Smith Bowlby received such education as was attainable at that date in the subscription schools of his native county and throughout his youth and early manhood assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm, latterly assuming its management. About 1850 he purchased a farm located jointly in Monongalia county, Va., and Greene county, Pa., and this he cultivated successfully until 1863, when he moved into Greene county, where he had purchased a farm upon which he continued to reside for six years. He then purchased and removed to the Samuel Hatfield farm in South Union township, Fayette county, where he resided for two years, when he located in Uniontown, which has since been his place of residence. For a period of twenty-five years Mr. Bowlby dealt more or less extensively in cattle, averaging annual sales of twenty-five thousand dollars. In 1870 he passed through a railroad wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Blairsville Junction. Mr. Bowlby and other cattle dealers were in the caboose of a cattle train, which was run into by a locomotive making seventeen miles an hour. The caboose was thrown on top of the wreckage of the telescoped cattle cars and rolled over to the side of the road. Marvelous to relate none of the occupants of the caboose were seriously injured. Among these were Messrs. John Work and Justus Dunn, also of Fayette county. During all of the period of his occupation as an agriculturist, Mr. Bowlby was dealing more or less extensively in farming lands in Woodford county, Illinois, and making investments in loans on real estate. His legal adviser in these connections was Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, afterward Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Bowlby was a Democrat up to the second nomination of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency of the United States, when he allied himself with the newly formed Republican party, with which he has ever since been identified. He has never been an aspirant for political preferment, although he held the Uniontown tax collectorship for ten years. Mr. Bowlby has been twice married; on December 21, 1854, to Nancy, daughter of Enoch and Ruth South, of Greene county, Pa. Mrs. Nancy (South) Bowlby died March 1, 1856, leaving one child, who died in infancy. Mr. Bowlby married, July 16, 1863, Elvira, daughter of Daniel and Susan Collier, of Georges township, Fayette county, Pa. They have one child, Mary Frances Bowlby. Mrs. Elvira (Collier) Bowlby had been previously married (September 9, 1856), to Samuel J. Griffin, a native of Wharton township, and for a number of years a carpenter and merchant, of Uniontown. He died January 12, 1862. The family reside at 34 West Fayette street, and hold membership in the Central Christian church, of Uniontown, of which Mr. Bowlby has been a liberal supporter.

Joseph H. Marshall, dealer in stone, and stone contractor, 30 North Arch street, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was born near Brownsville, in Washington county, Pa., December 18, 1858. He is a son of the late John H. Marshall, who was a son of the late Henry Marshall, whose personal history is contained in this volume. (See sketch of Joseph R. Marshall.) Joseph H. Marshall attended the public schools of Uniontown and learned the trade of stonecutter under his father. He was engaged in that avocation as a journeyman up to 1888, when he established himself at Uniontown as a dealer in stone and contractor for stone work, in which he has ever since been engaged. He has assisted in the building of numerous of the notable edifices of Uniontown and vicinity, among them the First Presbyterian church, "News Standard" and Blackstone buildings and county home. He has further contributed in a direct and material way to the growth of Uniontown by the erection of fifteen dwelling houses, six of which he still owns. Mr. Marshall had the stone contract for the Second National Bank building, Morgantown, the first stone front edifice erected in that town, and one of its most imposing structures. He was married July 6, 1876, to Myra C., daughter of the late Moses Moorehouse, an old resident, and for many years a leading merchant of Brownsville. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have five children: Bessie Kate, Thomas Russell, Jeanette, Albert and Charles. They reside at 155 West Berkeley street and attend St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church.

Mrs. Mary Martha Brooke was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1848. She is the eldest of the surviving children of the late William B. McCormick, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. On November 2, 1871, she was married to Frank Lewis Brooke, a native of Huron county, Ohio. Mr. Brooke is a great-grandson of Lord Brooke, who was granted land in Ohio early in the settlement of that State. Mr. Brooke has been engaged since 1872 in the sale of agricultural implements with headquarters at Uniontown. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brooke ten children: William (who died in infancy); Susan S., an accomplished contralto vocalist; Lucy C., now the wife of Attorney William L. Gans; Henry Camden and Milton Moffett, young rising business men; Paul Allen, Patti, Mary (died in infancy), and the twins, Ellen and Elizabeth. The family residence is on North Gallatin avenue, and they attend the M. E. church.

Isaac Hurst, contractor, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, was born in Springhill township, Fayette county, June 17, 1835. He is a son of the late Nathaniel G. and Mary (Shaw) Hurst, the former a native of Liverpool, England, and the latter a descendant of a historic family of Fayette county. Representatives of the Shaw family participated in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812, and were among the early settlers of this section of Western Pennsylvania. The late Nathaniel G. Hurst was born in 1800, came to the United States when eighteen years old and located in Fayette county. He learned milling with Jesse Jackson on Redstone creek, an occupation which he continued to follow for forty years. He operated Oliphant's mill on Georges creek, in Springhill township, and in 1844 built a new mill, now Ruble's mill, on Georges creek. In 1856 he retired from milling, purchasing George T. Paul's farm in Dunbar township, where he resided until 1874, when he removed to Uniontown, where he continued to reside until his decease in 1887. At intervals during his career in Springhill, Georges and Dunbar townships, Mr. Hurst was called upon to assume official responsibilities and most faithfully and capably discharged the duties of these offices. He was a lifelong member of the Baptist church and was closely identified with the work of that denomination in Fayette county, and liberal in his contributions thereto. Isaac Hurst received the limited schooling afforded during his early boyhood and youth by the public schools of his native township, and when but fifteen years of age entered upon the serious business of life, the earning of a livelihood, as a teamster on the National Road. He pursued this calling for six years, following which he assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm in Dunbar township until he was so unfortunate as to lose his arm in a threshing machine. In 1858 he served as supervisor and collector, assessor and school director of Dunbar township, and in 1859 was elected to the office of treasurer of Fayette county. His conduct of this office was creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He served as county commissioner in 1873-4-5 and in this connection was largely instrumental in an especially excellent and economical administration of the county business. He located in Uniontown in 1877, since which date he has followed the business of contractor in railroad construction, excavating, etc. His contracts have included work upon the court-house, jail and opera house, county bridges, Ohio River railroad, Southwest railroad and other public improvements. His material and direct contributions to the growth of the county seat are the three handsome dwellings which he erected on Mt. Vernon avenue, one of which he occupies and the others, which he sold to and are now the residences of Messrs. Stephen M. Hankins and George B. Kaine. He was married June 16, 1861, to Mary Katherine, daughter of the late William Griffith, farmer, of Dunbar township. Two children born of this marriage are: Nathaniel G. Hurst, contractor, of Uniontown, and Ellen Belle, wife of John M. Core, attorney, of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Core have two children: John Calvert and Isaac Hurst Core. Mr. Isaac Hurst is a member of the Baptist church and Mrs. Hurst of the Presbyterian church.

HON. HORATIO SNYDER DUMBAULD was born in Salt Lick township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1869. He is a son of George A. and Elizabeth (Snyder) Dumbauld, natives of Fayette county, respectively of Swiss and German ancestry. The first of the Dumbaulds to penetrate the then unsettled territory which is now Salt Lick township, was Peter Dumbauld, who came with his family from Somerset county in 1777. He was a farmer and at one time owned the land upon which is located the historic mill, now known as Berg's mill, in Salt Lick township. His son, Abraham C. Dumbauld, also cultivated a farm in Salt Lick, as does his son, George A. Dumbauld, the father of the immediate subject of this sketch. Abraham C. Dumbauld was one of the early justices of Salt Lick township, and George A. Dumbauld is and has been for a quarter of a century a justice in the same community. The Dumbaulds are and have been throughout the history of Salt Lick township, among the prominent farmers, esteemed for their native worth, industry and integrity. They are of the Lutheran faith religiously and have contributed in large measure to the support of the church in that community. Horatio Snyder Dumbauld received his initial schooling in his native township and then entered the preparatory department of Mount Union college, Alliance, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1895. He was then made principal of the school at Vanderbilt, a position which he retained during four terms. Having in view the adoption of the law as his profession upon entering college he took up that study upon graduating, and pursued it throughout his career as teacher, immediately following which he entered the law office of Judge S. L. Mestrezat at Uniontown, having passed the preliminary examination in June, 1897. He was admitted to the Fayette County bar in October, 1899. To the extent that his school and other duties permitted, Mr. Dumbauld has been active in his identification with the interests of the Democratic party in Fayette county, and is the present chairman of the Democratic central committee. He was nominated and elected representative from Fayette county to the State assembly in 1898. He served as a member of education, elections, geological survey and compare bills committees. As a member of the committee on education Mr. Dumbauld assisted materially in the passage of the bill raising the minimum school term from six to seven months. He was one of the stalwart and zealous advocates of certain reform ballot measures that passed the house, but were defeated in the senate. He is a member of James Cochran Lodge, No. 614, F. and A. M. He is unmarried, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and resides at Lafayette hotel.

ZADOC ROWELL FLEMING, deceased, was born at Fairmont, West Virginia (then Virginia), March 28, 1831. He was a son of the late William B. and Jemima (Miller) Fleming, natives of Virginia, and respectively of Scotch and German descent. The Flemings were among the early Scotch settlers of Delaware. Of their descendants, Alexander Fleming, grandfather of the immediate subject of this sketch, settled in Northwestern Virginia, where he cultivated a farm and reared his family. His son, William B. Fleming, became one of the leading agriculturists of the same section. Zadoc Rowell Fleming received a subscription school education in his native place, where he also learned the trade of shoemaker and pursued that avocation until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he removed to Uniontown. Here he established himself in business as a shoemaker and dealer in shoes, and continued to be so engaged until 1896, when he retired from business. Mr. Fleming was one of that type of unassuming citizens whose well-spent life of industry and integrity are of most substantial value in the development of a community. He was a lifelong member of the Methodist church, hav-

Jos H Marshall

ing united with it in early manhood in Virginia. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum. He was married March 15, 1859, to Margaretta, daughter of the late Enos West, who was for many years a carpenter and builder at Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have two children. The eldest, Margaret, is the widow of the late William D. Costello, an employee on the Pennsylvania railroad in this vicinity. They had one child William D., who died in his fourth year. The remaining daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming is Miss Anne Fleming. The family reside at No. 5 Union street, where he died.

JOSIAH ALLEN was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1837. He is a son of the late Matthew Allen, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Josiah Allen received his schooling at Uniontown. As a young man he owned and cultivated a farm in Dunbar township, Fayette county, and was there elected as a Democratic candidate for justice of the peace. In 1881 he returned to Uniontown where he has since resided and has been variously employed, his last business connection having been from 1886 to 1896 with the Pennsylvania Construction Company at Uniontown. He has never sought office but was presented to the Democratic convention in 1897 as a candidate for burgess and failed to receive the nomination. He was a charter member of the Dunbar I. O. O. F. and K. of P. lodges. He was married April 4, 1867, to Sarah M., daughter of the late O. P. Clark, who was a saddler of Mt. Pleasant. Of four children born of this marriage, three survive. They are: Misses Mollie and Nannie Allen and Matthew Allen, the latter, now a clerk in Rose's shoe store at Braddock, and who served as deputy under Sheriffs Wilhelm and McCormick. The family reside on East Fayette street and are members of First Presbyterian church.

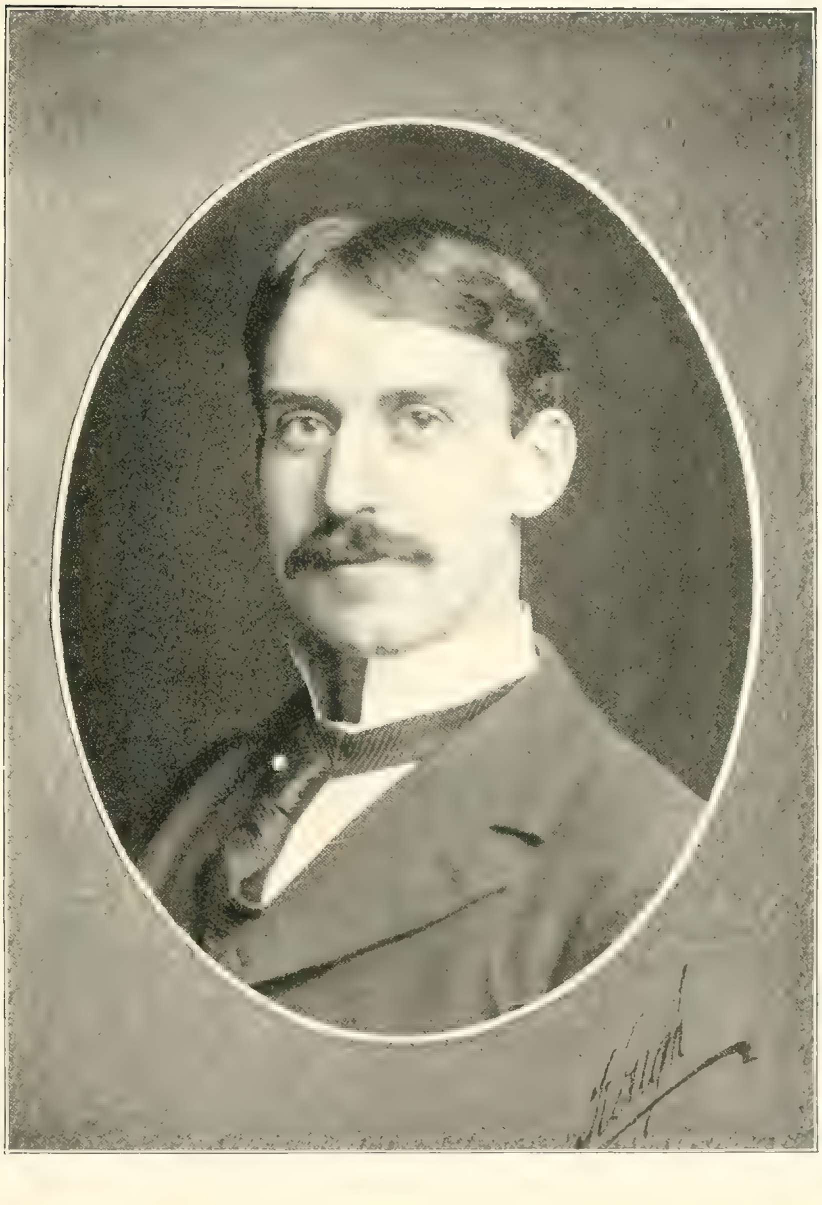
JAMES MADISON HOWARD was born in Nicholson township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1840. He is a son of the late Denune and Sarah (Hought) Howard, natives of Fayette county and respectively of English and German ancestry. The branch of the Howard family of which the immediate subject of this sketch is a member, was founded by the great-grandfather, Absalom Howard, who located in what is now Greene county, Pa., prior to the Revolutionary war. He was one of the earliest settlers of that locality, cleared a large tract of land and pursued farming throughout his life. His son, also Absalom, was also an agriculturist on the same farming lands and there Denune Howard was born and reared, receiving a subscription school education. He learned the trade of cooper. About 1825 he left his native county to locate in Nicholson township, Fayette county, where, at Jacob's creek, he established himself in the cooperage business which he continued to conduct throughout his life. Politically he was an Old Line Whig, but never aspired to nor held office. He and his wife were consistent and valuable members of the Dunkard church. He was born in 1802, died in April, 1876, aged seventy-four years; his wife survives and resides in Masontown. The latter was born in 1811. They had sixteen children, of whom seven survive. They are: Naomi, wife of Benjamin Schaefer, of W. Va.; Mary, wife of John Steele, of Uniontown, Pa.; Abigail, wife of Absalom Longanecker, of Masontown; Sarah Jane, wife of A. J. Lowe, of Newton, Kansas; J. D. Howard, cooper, of Allegheny City; Absalom Howard, merchant, of Smithfield, Pa.; and J. M. Howard, the immediate subject of this sketch who is the eldest of the sons. J. M. Howard received such education as was afforded by the schools of his native township. At an early age he took up the trade of cooper under his father which he pursued until he was thirty years of age, pursuing this vocation at Masontown and Uniontown but principally at the former place. In 1870 he established himself in the wagon and carriage manufacturing business at Masontown and subsequently established a branch of the same business at Uniontown. These industries he continues to successfuly conduct since 1885 under the firm name of J. M. Howard & Sons. Since attaining his majority Mr. Howard has been active in his identification with the interests of the Republican party in Fayette county and has frequently served as a delegate to county and State conventions. He has held a number of the township offices, the duties of which he has efficiently filled and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. He was married November 10, 1861, to Susannah, daughter of the late David Miller, a well known mechanic of Masontown. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have eight children, seven sons and one daughter. They are: Chas. H., W. G., Thos. L., Geo. L., Edward W., Jas. C., Paul D. and Dora M., wife of Rev. L. W. Lewellen, minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Tarentum, Pa. Of the sons, Charles H., Wm. G., Thos L. and George L. are associated with their father in business; E. W. Howard is a physician at Fairmont, W. Va., James C., is attending Jefferson medical college, Philadelphia, and Paul D. is at home. The family reside on Church street, Masontown, and are members of the M. E. church, of the board of stewards of which Mr. Howard has been a member for twenty-five years.

William Marker Shipley was born near Confluence, Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1832. He is a son of the late Judge Samuel Shipley, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. William M. Shipley was educated in the public and subscription schools of his native township. From 1849 to 1854 he was employed by his father as a teamster on the National Road between Cumberland, Wheeling and Brownsville. The money thus earned he invested in 1855 in the establishment of a general store at Chalk Hill, which he continued to successfully conduct for ten years. During this period he served as postmaster under President Pierce for two years and throughout Buchanan's administration. Immediately following the close of the war Mr. Shipley went West with a view of locating there, but soon returned to Fayette county and in 1866 purchased the Benjamin Hayden property at Monroe (now Hopwood) where he opened a general store and remained for twelve years; during all of this time he served as school director and for ten years of the period as justice of the peace. From 1853 up to the close of his mercantile career at Hopwood Mr. Shipley was quite active in his identification with Democratic party interests in Fayette county serving on the county committee, as a delegate to conventions and otherwise as opportunity afforded. In 1878 he removed to Uniontown where he has since resided. From 1883 to 1888 he conducted a grocery store on East Main street but since the latter date has had no business but the management of his father's and his own estate. Mr. Shipley's mercantile career was characterized by enterprise, close attention to business and integrity and the duties of such offices as he has been called upon to fill were discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He has contributed in a material and direct way to the growth of Uniontown by the erection of four dwelling houses and the store on Main street referred to above. He has been a member of Ft. Necessity Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F., since June, 1855, has held all of the lodge offices and served twice as representative to the Grand Lodge of the State. He is a charter member of Alpheus C. Willson Lodge, No. 208, Knights of Pythias, has held all of its offices and been twice its Grand Lodge representative. He was married March 8, 1856, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Samuel Hoff, a millwright of Cumberland, Maryland, who removed with his family in 1854 to Mahaska county, Iowa, where Mr. and Mrs. Hoff died within a short time after their removal thither and where Mr. Shipley on the western trip heretofore named met and married the daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley have had three children, of whom two, Samuel and Mary Elizabeth, are deceased. The remaining child is Harry Shipley, a collector and salesman for Solomon & Ruben, leading merchants of Pittsburg. Mr. Shipley is a member of Central Christian and Mrs. Shipley of the M. E. church, Uniontown. They reside at 182 East Main street.

JOHN CHRISTIAN NEFF was born in Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1854. He is a son of the late George W. Neff, Sr., (see sketch of Major George W. Neff, in this volume). John C. Neff received such education as was obtainable at the publis schools of his native borough and during his youth and early manhood assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm in German township. In 1878 he assumed the management of the Grange store at Masontown and succeeded in putting this establishment, which was in a very feeble condition, upon a good paying business basis. This store was sold in 1881 to W. G. Sharpnack who thus became and is still a leading merchant of Masontown. Mr. Neff's association as head clerk of Mr. Sharpnack's store began with the latter's purchase of the same and continued until in 1896. In the latter year Mr. Neff conceived the idea that the coal lying along the eastern outcrop of the Pittsburg seam was a good coking coal. Thorough tests revealed the correctness of Mr. Neff's conclusions and he thereupon proceeded to devote his time exclusively to the obtainance of options on coal lands in German and Menallen townships. He thus secured six thousand acres—at a uniform price per acre. The retention of many of these options through their extension was attended with much difficulty, many of the land owners having conceived the idea that their lands had been optioned at a figure too high for possible realization. Mr. Neff, however, succeeded in retaining the tract intact, having interested Messrs Herbert Du Puy and John H. Hillman, capitalists of Pittsburg, who with Mr. Neff took up in 1897 twenty-five hundred acres of the land. In 1899, the Illinois Steel Company and American Steel and Wire Company made tests of this coal, as a result of which the Illinois Steel Company purchased all of the lands that had been optioned by Mr. Neff. Incidental to the interest that had been awakened in the American Steel & Wire Company through Mr. Neff in the coal of this vicinity, the latter company subsequently secured twelve thousand acres of deeper coal immediately adjoining the Illinois Steel Company's coal on the west. After completing this extensive deal with the Illinois Steel Company Mr. Neff's services were sought and secured by Chas. H. Foote, president of that company to make the necessary additional purchases of realty and generally to assist in making available for operation the three plants that are now rapidly approaching completion, viz: Leckrone, Footdale and Buffington. During this period Mr. Neff continued to secure options on coal-lands on his own account until his holdings amounted to ten thousand acres some of which he still holds an interest in, the bulk of it, however, having been sold, principally to Uniontown capitalists. Since the severance of his relations with the Illinois Steel Company Mr. Neff has further optioned coal lands to an aggregate of twelve thousand acres. Incidental to his coal operations, Mr. Neff assisted initiatively in the railroad development of that territory, having been a charter member of the Masontown & New Salem and the Masontown extension of the Baltimore & Ohio railroads. Mr. Neff is a stockholder and director of the First National Bank of Masontown and of the Fayette Title & Trust Company of Uniontown. He is unmarried; a resident of Masontown; a Republican in political affiliation, and a member of Valley Lodge, No. 459, F. & A. M.

Davis Woodward was born at Uniontown, August 15, 1842. He is a son of the late John and Mary A. (Wilson) Woodward, the former a native of Fayette county, the latter of Philadelphia, Pa., and respectively of English and Scotch-Irish descent. The late John Woodward was a son of John Woodward, one of the three brothers who came to this section from the eastern part of the State early in the century. The elder John Woodward was born January 17, 1776, married Mary Carter, August 23, 1798, and a few years later located in Menallen township where he cultivated a farm. He was a Quaker. He died March 2, 1856; his wife November 29, 1854. Of their children, John was born April 30, 1815. He married, July 30, 1836, Mary A. Wilson. He was a bricklayer by trade and pursued that calling at Uniontown and also owned and cultivated a farm in German township. He died August 3, 1872. He was a Methodist. His wife afterward united with the Cumberland Presbyterian church. She died April 10, 1891. During his career as builder and contractor John Woodward assisted in the erection of many of the notable edifices of Uniontown, among them the first court-house, public school building and Skiles (now Robinson) building. Of his children, Davis Woodward, received a common school education and began his business career as a contractor for the excavation of cellars. He continued to be thus engaged up to his retiring from business in 1896. He served as Fourth ward assessor for seven years. He was married in June, 1872, to Lydia, daughter of the late David Brown, saw mill proprietor of Menallen and Redstone townships. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have seven children: Laura, wife of A. L. Woodfill, photographer, of Uniontown; Alberta, James Woodward, who saw service in the Philippine Islands as a member of Company C, 10th Pennsylvania Regiment; Julia, Louis C., Franklin and Davis. The family reside at 9 Jefferson street and attend the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Thompson Hunt, locomotive engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was born at Uniontown, March 18, 1858. He is a son of the late Benjamin Lincoln Hunt (see sketch of Daniel Hunt, this volume). Thompson Hunt attended the public schools



McClellan Leonard

of Uniontown until his twelfth year when he began to earn a livelihood as newsboy on Baltimore & Ohio trains. At seventeen he obtained a position as locomotive fireman in which capacity he was employed for three years when he was installed as engineer. He served as such on the B. & O. until 1882, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as locomotive engineer which has been his position continuously since the latter date. Mr. Hunt is a safe man whose services are appreciated. He is a Democrat, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Royal Arcanum. He was married April 26, 1898, to Mary, daughter of the late Robert Jaquette, throughout his life a painter at Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have one child, Thomas B. Hunt, born March 5, 1900. By a previous marriage Mrs. Hunt has a daughter, Helen Costolo. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt reside at 76 South Gallatin avenue, and attend Great Bethel Baptist church.

MILFORD SHIPLEY, contractor and builder, was born in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1842. He is a son of the late Judge Samuel Shipley, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Milford Shipley attended the school at Chalk Hill, and was then apprenticed to learn the trade of carpenter with Hugh Corristan in Stewart township. He pursued this avocation as a journeyman throughout Fayette county until 1885 when he located in Uniontown, where in 1894 he entered into his present business of contractor and builder. In the latter capacity his time has been very fully occupied, more than one hundred dwelling houses and stores having been improved or erected by him within the borough limits during the period named. Among these are the recently completed residences of Messrs. Frank Fuller, Daniel Johnson, W. C. McKean and Dr. Jaco. Mr. Shipley's personal contributions to the growth of Uniontown are the dwelling houses at 252 East Main and 18 East Fayette streets. He was married May 9, 1861, to Albina S., daughter of the late Benjamin Hayden, a merchant of Hopwood who was identified with the early iron interests of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Shipley have five children: Chauncey, Jennie, Benjamin, Flora and William M. Of these, Chauncey Shipley, the eldest, is master mechanic at Trotter for the H. C. Frick Company. He married Mary, daughter of George W. West, farmer of South Union township. They have four children: Edna, Ewing, Nora and Lena. Jennie Shipley first married James Corristan, by whom she has four children: Hattie, Addie, Annie and Nora. After the decease of Mr. Corristan his widow married Joseph Eney, traveling salesman for a Baltimore shoe house. Mr. and Mrs. Eney reside at Ohiopyle and have one child, Josephine. Benjamin Shipley is a pumper at Trotter; he married Mollie, daughter of Geo. W. West. They have three children: May, Violet and Milford. Flora Shipley is a clerk at Berman's store, Uniontown. W. M. Shipley is a carpenter at Trotter. The Shipleys attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS SPRINGER TODD, liveryman, Uniontown, was born in Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1868. He is a son of John O. Todd (see sketch of John H. Todd, in this volume). T. Springer Todd received his education in the schools of his native township and at an early age began to assist in the cultivation of his father's farm. He was thus engaged up to his father's practical retirement from agricultural pursuits, when he assumed charge of that farm, as well as of the extensive farm of Dr. L. S. Gaddis, in North Union township. In 1898 he formed his present partnership association with his brother, John H. Todd in the general livery business at Uniontown. Mr. Todd is a Republican; a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., and Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, K. T. He was married August 26, 1881, to Jennie S., daughter of Wm. and Rachel (Dixon) Jeffries, natives of Fayette county, residing at New Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Todd have two children, Merle and Helen, and reside at 69 South Mt. Vernon avenue. Mr. Todd is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Dr. Miles Lester Johnson, dentist of Uniontown, was born at Masontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1872. He is a son of Francis and the late Hannah (Ache) Johnson, natives and descendants of historic families of Fayette county, memoirs of both of whom may be found in this volume. Francis Johnson cultivates a farm near Masontown. He has always been quite active in his identification with the interests and work of the Republican party in German township and has held a number of township offices. He is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Hannah (Ache) Johnson died in 1887 leaving eight children: Lowry Johnson, contractor and builder of Scottdale; A. D. Johnson, merchant of Uniontown; Emerson A. Johnson, clerk for A. D. Johnson; Dr. M. L. Johnson, dentist of Uniontown; Cora, wife of Charles Moser, farmer of McClellandtown, Pa.; Lindsey Johnson, farm assistant to his father, and Clayton and Myrtie Johnson. Mr. Francis Johnson married in 1890, Mrs. Sarah (Moser) widow of Joseph Galley. Miles Lester Johnson attended the public schools of his native place and Redstone academy, being graduated from the latter institution in 1892. For several years thereafter he taught school in German township, and in 1895 entered Philadelphia Dental college from which he was graduated with honors in 1898. For one year following his graduation he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Uniontown in partnership association with Dr. J. W. Jaco, and since the dissolution of that partnership has had offices at No. 23 West Main street. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Improved Order of Heptasophs, and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was married June 8, 1899, to Miss Lida J. Loughman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Loughman, of Uniontown, and a successful and well known teacher in the public schools. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson reside at 122 East Main street.

William Alexander Donaldson was born at Emmitsburg, Maryland, February 19, 1818, and died at Uniontown, July 27, 1893. He was a coach and carriage painter by trade, an avocation which he pursued upon his first coming to Fayette county at Brownsville where he remained for one year. February 15, 1839, he removed to Uniontown where he first found employment under Col. William B. Roberts. He was subsequently and for a number of years in the service of the Stockton Stage Company, which during the years when the National Road was the great artery of trade between the East and West, built many of the stages and wagons that traversed that historic thoroughfare. Throughout all of these years Mr. Donaldson, who was a most industrious and capable mechanic, was connected with the company named. When the railroads absorbed the bulk of the "Old Pike" traffic, and staging ceased to be a significant industry, Mr. Donaldson established a paint shop on Church street in Uniontown, and throughout the remainder of his life was engaged in contract painting and decorating. Mechanical skill, indefatigable energy and uncompromising integrity characterized his business career and won for him an enviable reputation and a fair share of success. He was a lover of good literature and devoted much of his leisure to study, and being naturally endowed with a superior intellect his mind became a veritable storehouse of general information. He began life politically as a Democrat, but when Democracy grew to mean the maintenance of slavery he ceased to vote that way. In 1884 when the Republican party refused to espouse the cause of prohibition, he joined the ranks of the Prohibition party. He was, however, without aspiration for political preferment and never sought nor held office of any kind. During his youth and early manhood he was a member of the Presbyterian church, but upon attaining his majority united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he remained a devout, conscientious and valuable member to the close of his life. He was officially connected with the Uniontown congregation for many years and contributed liberally to its support. Mr. Donaldson married twice. His first wife was Eliza, daughter of Joseph Gadd, one of the early justices of Uniontown. Of her children, but one, Miss Alice Donaldson, survives. Mr. Donaldson's second marriage was in July, 1863, to Sarah Hester, daughter of Elias Baily, for many years a leading merchant tailor of Geneva, Pa. Two children born of this marriage are Miss Mary Donaldson and William Baily Donaldson. The latter is a shipping clerk at the Oliver mines. He married Lizzie, daughter of George Green, of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Donaldson have three children: Nellie, Warren and George. The Donaldson residence is at 20 East Fayette street, and the family church membership is with the M. E. church.

DANIEL HUNT, passenger conductor of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1854. He is a son of the late Benjamin Lincoln Hunt and Sarah (Thompson) Hunt, the former a native of Fayette county, the latter of Delaware, and respectively of Scotch-Irish and English descent. The late Benjamin L. Hunt was for many years a leading shoe and harness maker, of Uniontown, where he died in July, 1861. He was a staunch Democrat and figured frequently as a delegate to conventions and as a member of the county committee. His widow resides in Uniontown. Daniel Hunt attended the public schools of Uniontown. His life, since his fourteenth year, has been spent in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and has been a series of promotions from a humble service as a boy to his present official connection as passenger conductor, which position he has held for the past fifteen years. "Captain" Hunt, as he is familiarly known to the thousands of patrons of the B. & O., is one of the most widely-known and popular of the employes of that road, and is one of four of its conductors who wear six gold stripes upon the sleeve, indicative of more than thirty years' service. Mr. Hunt, following in his father's political footsteps, is a staunch Democrat. In 1893 he was put forth as a candidate for sheriff but was defeated for the nomination, and in 1898 was elected a member of Uniontown council, an office which he was compelled to resign, his railroad duties precluding the possibility of his serving as a councilman. He is a member of Madison Lodge, No. 419, K. of P., Royal Arcanum and Order of Railroad Conductors. He was married November 5, 1875, to Mary Ann, daughter of the late James Donohue, farmer of South Union township. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have six children: William A., Lola, Edward K., Mary M., Josephine and Benjamin L. Hunt. The family church connection is Cumberland Presbyterian, and the residence No. 26 Lincoln street.

GUY MCCANDLESS KIRBY, shoe merchant, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1868. He is a son of William S. and the late Elizabeth (Tarn) Kirby, the former a native of Niles, Ohio, and the latter of Berkshire, England. William S. Kirby is a son of the late Charles Kirby, a native of Baltimore, whose father came from Scotland. The late Charles Kirby located at Niles, Ohio, when a boy and lived to become the leading stock dealer of that vicinity. He was esteemed a valuable citizen although not a politician and no aspirant for office, yet served two terms as recorder of his county. He died in 1887. His son, William S. Kirby, became identified in early manhood with the A. French Spring Company, of Pittsburg, and remained in association therewith until his retirement from business in 1898, a period of thirty-five years. During the last twenty years of this connection Mr. Kirby was superintendent of the manufactory and was latterly a stockholder of the concern. He resides in West End, Pittsburg. His wife died in 1889, leaving three children: Guy M. Kirby, the immediate subject of this sketch; John T. Kirby, book-keeper for the Oil Well Supply Company, of Pittsburg, and Miss Anna E. Kirby, a member of the family of Guy M. Kirby. Guy McCandless Kirby completed his education at Curry institute, Pittsburg. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of C. A. Verner, retail shoe merchant, of Pittsburg, Pa., with whom he continued to be associated for a period of twelve years, during the last five years of which he occupied the position of manager. During the last named period the sales of the business averaged an annual increase of fifty thousand dollars. The house is now the leading establishment of its kind in Pittsburg. In April, 1899, Mr. Kirby severed his connection with C. A. Verner to purchase the retail shoe store of H. B. McKean, 55 West Main street, Uniontown, which he is now successfully conducting. Mr. Kirby is a Republican and a member of Milner Lodge, No. 287, F. & A. M., of Pittsburg. He was married May 27, 1891, to Martha S., daughter of the late S. C. Jaquay, a prominent iron worker, of Northeastern New York. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have two children: Sinah E. and William S. Kirby. They reside at 35 Ben Lomond street and are members of Central Christian church.

JOHN HIRAM MILLER, of the board of commissioners of Fayette county (1897-1903), was born near New Salem, Menallen township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1846. He is a son of the late Hiram and Mary (Johnson) Miller, the former a native of Fayette, the latter of Westmoreland county, Pa., and respectively of German and

Guy. M. Kirby

Scotch-Irish descent. The late Hiram Miller was a son of William Miller, who was a son of Robert Miller, the last named having been the first of the Miller family to come to the American colonies. He spent the declining years of his life and died at Brownsville, this county. His son, William Miller, cultivated a farm near Bridgeport, where he also operated a woolen factory and grist mill. He subsequently farmed in Menallen township and finally returned to Bridgeport, where he died in 1866. Hiram Miller, who learned milling with his father, conducted the latter's plant at Bridgeport until he had attained his fortieth year, when he, too, became an agriculturist, an avocation which he continued throughout his life. He died in March, 1895, having survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1886. Her father, who came from Wilmington, Del., cultivated a farm in Washington county, which is now the site of the town of California. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Miller, a daughter, Elizabeth, married D. T. Smouse and resides near Santa Barbara, California, where Mr. Smouse is engaged in the real estate business. The remaining children are: Robert Miller, who resides on the home farm; Caleb Miller, merchant, of Bridgeport; Rebecca, wife of George Colley, farmer, of Menallen township, and John H. Miller, the immediate subject of this sketch.

John H. Miller received his initial schooling at California, following which he was a student at Mount Union college, near Alliance, Ohio. He has since been engaged in farming, the tract of land which he now cultivates being located near Haddenville, Menallen township. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Miller has been active in his identification with the interests and work of the Republican party in Fayette county, and has frequently served as a member of the county committee. He was elected a member of the county board of auditors in 1890 and served one term. He was then a candidate for the office of commissioner, but failed to receive the nomination. In 1896 he was elected to the position of which he is an incumbent. He was a candidate before the county convention for re-election in 1899 and received the nomination by a good majority on the first ballot and was elected. He is now president of the board of county commissioners. The unblemished reputation of his ancestors for fair dealing has in no measure suffered through the private life or public career of this descendant whose official connection with the county's interests has been marked by efficiency and integrity. Mr. Miller is a member and lecturer of Menallen Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He was married in June, 1865, to Emma, eldest daughter of Peter Colley, who was an inn-keeper on the National Road during the days of the heavy traffic on that historic thoroughfare. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have four children; of these Hattie is the widow of the late Dr. Richard Ball, of Leisenring, by whom she has one child, Colleen; Dr. Colley Miller, a graduate of West Penn. Medical college, now engaged in the practice of his profession at Bridgeport, married Anna, daughter of William Grimes, farmer of Washington county, and has one child, Inez. Carrie and Myrtle Miller are the remaining children. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Christian church.

Jacob B., Mary L. and John Gallagher, who reside at the head of Lincoln street, in Uniontown, are the grandchildren of James Gallagher, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, whence he came to the American colonies and settled in what is now Fayette county, Pennsylvania, about 1769. On March 20, 1786, James Gallagher obtained a patent for two hundred and three acres of land, adjoining the present site of Uniontown, then known as Beesontown. This land was part of a three hundred acre tract that he had purchased from Aaron Robinson, January 25, 1775. He was one of the original lot holders or owners in the village of Beeson's mill in 1776. The name of the place was subsequently Beesontown, then Union, and since 1795 Uniontown. A large portion of "North Addition" to Uniontown is built upon what was long known as the "Gallagher property." Diana (Askren) Gallagher, wife of James Gallagher, was born in Harford county, Maryland. Her father, Thomas Askren, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and her mother, Martha (New) Askren, an American by birth. The maternal grandparents of Jacob B., Mary L. and John Gallagher, Jacob and Catharine (Fletcher) Black, were of German descent, but of American birth. The parents of Jacob B., Mary L. and John Gallagher were John and Mary (Black) Gallagher, both natives of Fayette county. John Gallagher, Sr., was a farmer and owned in addition to other lands, sixty-seven acres of ground that is now within the borough of Uniontown, situated partly west of and including Redstone creek, extending eastwardly including all of Lincoln, Maple and Walnut streets, and the southern part of North Gallatin avenue. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, orderly sergeant of the company in which he served. He died January 1, 1869, in the eighty-fifth year of his age; his widow died February 26, 1872, in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Their children were: Evalina W., James M., Jane K., Elizabeth D., Jacob B., Mary L. and John. Of these the three last named alone survive, and reside in Uniontown on a part of the original homestead.

Jacob B. Gallagher was born June 10. 1827, completed his education at the old Madison college, and was for a number of years thereafter engaged in mercantile pursuits. During 1852-3 he engaged in merchandising for a Pittsburg house at Muscatine, Iowa. Returning to Uniontown he re-entered mercantile business. He was subsequently engaged in buying wool throughout Western Pennsylvania. In 1870 he entered upon the pursuit of agriculture in which he has ever since been engaged, for the most of the period in North Union, Menallen and Stewart townships, and latterly in Menallen and Stewart townships. He has property interests alone and in connection with his brother and sister in and about Uniontown, which further occupies his time. Mr. Gallagher was an Old Line Whig, and since its formation a stalwart advocate of Republican party principles. He has served as a member of the county committee and otherwise assisted in party work in each campaign, but has never been a candidate for office. He was one of the first stockholders of the Bank of Fayette County, now National Bank of Fayette County, and is still a stockholder in that institution.

John Gallagher was born April 3, 1832; attended the subscription schools of his native place and completed his education in Madison college. He then entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of the late Hon. Andrew Stewart, and subsequently for a period of two years completing his course under Hon. John K. Ewing. He was admitted to the Fayette County bar in 1859 and was engaged in the practice of his profession for several years thereafter. Mr.

Gallagher was an Old Line Whig and one of the original members of the Republican party, being that party's candidate for county surveyor in 1856. There has never been any question of the stalwartness of Mr. Gallagher's republicanism, although he has never been a candidate for office other than in representing the Second ward in Uniontown council, which he has done since 1892. Mr. John Gallagher, like his brother and also Miss Mary L. Gallagher and their parents, was one of the original stockholders in the Bank of Fayette County. The Messrs. Gallagher and Miss Mary L. Gallagher have built a number of dwelling houses in Uniontown and vicinity.

W. Harry Brown, though a resident of Pittsburg, owning large interests in the form of coal lands, located on the Monongahela. river, in Allegheny and Washington counties, is also largely interested in this county. He is the youngest son of the late William H. Brown, deceased, who was known during his lifetime from Pittsburg to New Orleans in connection with the river coal business, and was, with the senior members of the Cochran family, among the first coke operators in Fayette county, and with them composed the original firm of Brown & Cochran. W. Harry Brown and his brother, Samuel S. Brown, along with James and P. G. Cochran, originated the present firm of Brown & Cochran, operating the Nellie mines, three hundred and twenty-nine ovens, located on the Dickerson Run branch of the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad, near Connellsville, with offices at Dawson and Pittsburg, Pa. James Cochran, of this firm died in 1894 and P. G. Cochran in June, 1899. In February, 1897, Mr. Brown bought the interest of his brother, Samuel S. Brown. The firm is now represented by W. Harry Brown, M. M. Cochran and S. B. Cochran. W. Harry Brown was also one of the first stockholders and directors in the First National Bank of Dawson, and the Washington Coal and Coke Company, the latter corporation having offices at Dawson and Pittsburg and at Star Junction, where the works are located. He is now president of the Washington Run Railroad Company, a new road nearing completion, designed to connect the town of Perryopolis and coal and coke plants in that vicinity, including the Washington Coal and Coke Company with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He is also one of the originators of and a director in the newly organized Cochran Coal and Coke Company, of Dawson, Pa.

Samuel Wilson Henshaw, civil engineer of the borough of Uniontown, was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1859. He is a son of the late James S. and Harriet (Chalfant) Henshaw, both natives of Fayette county, and respectively of Welsh and Scotch-Irish descent. The late James S. Henshaw was a son of Nicholas Henshaw, who, in 1789, came from Shenandoah valley and took up land on a patent on Redstone creek, in what is now North Union township. He followed farming throughout his life, as did his son, James S. Henshaw. The latter, who was born in October, 1809, became a leading spirit for good in his community, having been especially active in advancing its educational and church interests. He served for many years most efficiently as school director in his township, and acted as an elder of Laurel Hill Presbyterian church for more than twelve years. He died October 22, 1878. He was married three times. His first wife, who was Ann Gray, of South Union township, bore him two sons, one of whom survives, William Henshaw, who is now a farmer in South Union township. His second wife was Harriet Chalfant, a native of Redstone township, where her father settled. Of the children of James S. and Harriet (Chalfant) Henshaw there survive Clarissa, wife of S. W. Dunn, farmer, of Franklin township; Elizabeth, wife of Hiram Rankin, farmer, late of Fayette, now of Greene county, and Samuel W. Henshaw, the immediate subject of this sketch. Harriet (Chalfant) Henshaw died, and the third wife of James S. Henshaw was Maria McDougall, of Merrittstown. They had one child, Margaret, who married Elias Jeffries, farmer, of South Union township. Maria (McDougall) Henshaw resides with her daughter, Mrs. Elias Jeffries.

Samuel Wilson Henshaw attended the schools of his native township. He then took a course of civil and mining engineering. Since 1890 he has followed that profession with headquarters at Uniontown. In 1894 he was the Democratic candidate and was elected to the office of county surveyor and served the full term of three years. He has occupied the office of borough engineer since 1892. A large share of Mr. Henshaw's time during the past ten years has been devoted along the lines of the county's most conspicuous development, its coal mining and coke manufacturing interests. His services have been in constant requisition in civil and mining engineering. He is civil and mining engineer for the Dunbar Furnace Company. He was one of the charter members and is a stockholder of the Second National Bank of Uniontown. He served for some years as school director of North Union township. He was married October 13, 1884, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late William Hankins. Of four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw three survive: James William Henshaw, May Henshaw and Della Henshaw. Mr. and Mrs. Henshaw reside in North Union township and are members of Laurel Hill Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Henshaw is an elder.

Dr. James Breading Ewing was born in Luzerne township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1843. He is the fifth child and fourth son of the late James Ewing, whose personal history is contained in this volume. James B. Ewing took a preparatory course at Dunlap's Creek academy and then entered the junior class of Washington college in 1861, and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1863. Immediately following his graduation he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of the late Dr. Henry Eastman, of Merrittstown, Pa. He was graduated from Jefferson Medical college, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1866. In the latter year he entered upon the practice of his profession in Uniontown and there remained until October 1, 1868. He then accepted a position as physician at the Western Pennsylvania asylum for the insane at Dixmont, in which capacity he was engaged continuously until January 1, 1872. Returning to Uniontown, he resumed his practice, in which he has ever since been engaged. Since attaining his majority Dr. Ewing has been active in his identification with Republican party interests in Fayette county. His only official connection has been his membership in the borough school board, in which he rendered efficient service for a period of more than ten years. Since 1894 Dr. Ewing has been a trustee of Cottage State hospital, of Connellsville, Pa., and has been one of its staff of consulting surgeons since 1890. He has

S. W. Henshaw

been surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company since 1882. Dr. Ewing has assisted pecuniarily the various efforts that have been made to establish manufacturing plants in Uniontown and vicinity, and has always been recognized as a substantial and public-spirited citizen. Dr. Ewing was married June 25, 1872, to Effie, daughter of the late David B. and Margaret (Happer) Arrell. David B. Arrell died in 1899; his widow resides in Rock Island, Illinois. Dr. and Mrs. Ewing have had six children, of whom two survive. The deceased children, all of whom were daughters, died in early childhood. The surviving children are: Alec. A. Ewing, an attorney, practicing law in the Uniontown offices of Judges Nathaniel and Samuel E. Ewing; and Philip D. Ewing, a graduate in civil engineering from Virginia Military institute, Lexington, Va., and now civil and mining engineer for the Continental Coke Company. Alec. A. Ewing was a sergeant in Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and was engaged in every action of his command in the Philippine Islands campaign in 1898-1899. Dr. and Mrs. Ewing are members of the First Presbyterian church, of Uniontown.

Col. Ewing Brownfield.—Among the valued men of Fayette county, identified particularly with Uniontown for a period of more than seventy-five years was Col. Ewing Brownfield. He was born near Winchester, Virginia, September 7, 1803. His father Thomas Brownfield, a Quaker, brought his family to Uniontown in the year 1805, and at first rented and afterwards bought the White Swan tavern, which he conducted until his death in 1829. Ewing grew up in the old tavern, enjoyed the advantages of the common schools of that day—and when old enough assisted his father as clerk and overseer of the hotel until the decease of his father, when, in 1830, he and his brother, John, afterwards a prominent citizen of South Bend, Ind., formed a partnership in the dry-goods business.

In early manhood Col. Brownfield conceived a great love for military discipline and display, and in a time of profound peace, when he was about twenty years of age, was one of the first to join a Union volunteer company at that time organized. It was one of Col. Brownfield's proud memories that upon the occasion of Gen. LaFayette's visit to Albert Gallatin, at New Geneva, in 1825, he, with several of his companions in arms, went on horseback, as military escort, to the residence of Mr. Gallatin, and were delightedly received by the latter gentleman and his renowned guest. About that time Captain Bolles, a graduate of West Point, came to Uniontown, and formed a military drill squad of which Mr. Brownfield was a member. Under the tutorage of Captain Bolles, Mr. Brownfield became proficient in company drill, also in battalion and field drill. After the formaton of the First Regiment of Fayette County Volunteers about 1828, Col. Brownfield, then a private, became an independent candidate for major of the regiment, and was elected over three strongly supported candidates. He held the position for two years, and was then, on the resignation of Col. Evans, elected colonel without opposition, and continued in the colonelcy for five years, receiving from Major-General Henry W. Beeson, at that time a military authority of high repute, the distinguished compliment implied in the following praise bestowed upon his regiment, "The Fayette

County Regiment of Volunteers is among the very best field-drilled regiments in the State."

In 1832 Col. Brownfield and his brother dissolved partnership in the drygoods business, Col. Brownfield continuing the business until 1836 when he went West, and settled in Mishawaka, Ind., again entering into the drygoods business. Owing to the malarial character of the locality in that day, he decided to leave at the end of a few months, and returned to Uniontown, where, in 1837, he resumed the drygoods business. In the same year he bought a house and lot on the corner of Main and Arch streets, tore away the old building and erected a new one, and there conducted his favorite business, continuing in the same from that time until 1862. In the latter year he disposed of his drygoods interest, and from that time to 1872 was engaged, for the most part, in the wool business. In 1873 he was elected president of the Peoples Bank which official connection continued until his decease, February 19, 1889. Col. Brownfield was a man without stain upon his character, and noted for probity in all his business dealings. He married in 1842 Miss Julia A. Long, daughter of Capt. Robert Long, of Springfield township, Fayette county. They had three children: Robert L., a graduate of Sheffield scientific school of Yale college, subsequently a successful merchant and later president of the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia; Mr. Robert L. Brownfield rendered conspicuously efficient services as a Pennsylvania State commissioner of the World's Fair, Chicago; Anna E., graduated at the Packer institute, Brooklyn, New York, and afterwards married William Huston, a wholesale merchant of Pittsburg; and Virginia, who died May 14, 1872.

Robert Long Brownfield was born at Uniontown, February 7, 1844. He is a son of the late Col. Ewing Brownfield, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. R. L. Brownfield attended Madison college, Uniontown; Episcopal institute, New Brighton, Pa., and finally Sheffield Scientific school of Yale college, from which last named institution he was graduated in 1864. His first business venture was during the brief oil excitement in Fayette county, when he sunk a well and some money in Lick Hollow. He then turned his attention to merchandising, establishing himself with his father's assistance, in a general commission business at Philadelphia. His mercantile career was uniformly successful, his business developing from a modest beginning to very extensive proportions. During this period Mr. Brownfield became connected as one of its stockholders with the Seventh National Bank, of Philadelphia, was subsequently a member of its board of directors and eventually president of that institution. In 1891 Mr. Brownfield was appointed by Governor Pattison as one of Pennsylvania's World's Fair commissioners and the demands growing out of this appointment led to Mr. Brownfield's resignation of the bank presidency, and the devotion of his time to the multifarious duties of his chairmanship of the art committee. The efficiency of Mr. Brownfield's work in this connection was abundantly attested by the magnificence of the art display made by the Keystone State in the greatest of the world's expositions. It was during this period that Mr. Brownfield succeeded in locating a coach that had been the property of George Washington, and the ancient and interesting vehicle he subsequently purchased and presented to Mount Vernon association. Mr. Brownfield has been one of the directory of

Camden (Newberry) Safe Deposit and Trust company for many years. In Fayette county his business connections embrace a directorship in the Peoples Bank of Uniontown, and the Youghiogheny Bridge Company. Mr. Brownfield established a tannin factory in Florida and has a large pineapple plantation on Indian river in that State, which is yielding satisfactory returns.

George Hopwood, son of William and Eleanor (Hudson) Hopwood, born August 24, 1845, in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, died September 13, 1898, at his home on south side of Uniontown. He inherited intellectual abilities, and moral qualities of a high order, from a long line of honorable, industrious, educated and influential ancestors. Three of his great-grandfathers were identified with the war of the Revolution; these were John Hopwood, and Colonel Thomas Gaddis, of Fayette county, Pa., and George Hudson, of Cumberland and Huntingdon counties. John Hopwood and Col. Thomas Gaddis were both prominently identified with the early work of organizing Great Bethel Baptist church, and the former received license to preach the gospel from this church.

George Hopwood was a man of great natural force and ability, and received careful home training. He was educated in the public schools of South Union township, and at Madison college, Uniontown. In the cause of education he took a prominent part, and during his busy life was actively identified with the schools of South Union township, upon which he left his impress, their grade being as high as any of the public schools of the county. For ten years a school director and for a like period a member of the Pennsylvania State board of agriculture. For thirty years a faithful and devoted member and worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, during which time he held every official place within the gift of the church. Twice appointed by the Governor to represent his State in the National Farmers' congress. A Republican in politics, he represented his party in county, district and State conventions, and at the time of his death was serving a second term in the Pennsylvania house of representatives, where he had shown marked abilities as a faithful representative of the people. He was the author of the Lincoln Memorial bill before the legislature, which made Lincoln's birthday a legal holiday in Pennsylvania, and the eloquent speech made in favor of this measure is now recognized as one of the classics of the Pennsylvania legislature, and in the tributes to the memory of George Hopwood, by the members of the house on Memorial Day, 1899, Hon. Joseph Alexander, said in referring to this speech: "that eloquent speech should and I believe will be read, spoken and listened to for generations yet to come." On June 8, 1876, he married Alverda C. Black, daughter of Judge George J. Black, of Somerset county, and to them were born eight children: George Black, Alverda Eleanor, William Hudson, Julia, Margaret, Jane Clyde, Walter Monroe and Mary. His death at the high noon of life, ended a useful and busy career, but his memory will be cherished by the people without regard to creed or condition, for they knew and loved him as their friend and advocate, and admired him for his sterling honesty, ability and fidelity.

Alfred E. Jones, an attorney-at-law, of Uniontown, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, was born December 3, 1870, in Monongalia county, West Virginia, near the Pennsylvania line. His parents were John A. and Mary (Jarrett) Jones. His father was born and raised in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pa., and his mother near Laurel iron works, W. Va. His paternal grandfather was Hiram Jones, of Springhill, who was of Welsh descent, and his grandmother, Nancy (Holt) Jones, also a native of Springhill, was of English descent. His maternal grandparents were Thomas Morris Jarrett and Ellen (MacShane) Jarrett, of Laurel iron works, W. Va. The former was of English descent and the latter of Scotch-Irish. When Alfred was about one year of age, his parents moved to the old homestead in Springhill township and lived there three years, when they returned to Easton, Monongalia county, W. Va., and Alfred attended the Woodland school. After a stay of three or four years, Mr. and Mrs. Jones removed to a farm in North Union township; where Alfred assisted with the farm work and attended the township schools. At the age of nineteen, he entered the State Normal school at Edinboro, Pa. After this one term in the spring of 1890 he taught his first term of school at Bellview, Bullskin township; returning to Edinboro in the spring of 1891, he passed the juniors' examination and entered the senior class the following autumn, but owing to trouble in the school over the dismissal of the principal, he with nearly all the class went to the State Normal school at Clarion, Pa., and was there graduated in 1892. His parents who now own and live upon the Kennell farm in Bullskin township, having previous to this moved to one of H. C. Frick & Co's. farms in Westmoreland county, he taught until the spring of 1897 in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, with the exception of one winter that he taught in Pennsville, Fayette county. He also taught normal classes during the summer vacations of 1894 and 1896. He spent the spring of 1895 in Uniontown, Pa., where he studied and took the preliminary examination preparatory to becoming a law student. He was married June 17, 1896, to Miss Jennie M. Morrow, of Crawford county, Pa. They located in Uniontown, April 1, 1897, where Mr. Jones entered the office of D. M. Hertzog, Esq., as a student. He passed the final examination and was admitted to the bar in March, 1898. In the latter part of the same year he was appointed assistant district attorney by District Attorney W. E. Crow. Mr. Jones resides on North Gallatin avenue, and has an office in the Weniger building on Main street.

William Lebbeus Gans, attorney-at-law, was born in Springhill township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1873. He is a son of Lebbeus B. Gans, a farmer of Springhill township, whose personal history is contained in this volume. William L. Gans received his initial schooling in his native township, took a short preparatory course at California State Normal school, entered Bethany college (W. Va.) in 1891 and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1895. He read law under the preceptorship of Messrs. Howell & Reppert, of Uniontown, and was admitted to the Fayette County bar in June, 1897. He has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, with office in the Howell & Reppert law building. He was married on January 10, 1900, to Miss Lucy C. Brooke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brooke, of Uniontown, Pa. Mr. Gans is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and a member and record and finance keeper of

W. Harry Brown

the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Central Christian church at Uniontown.

BEESON FAMILY.—Richard and Edward Beeson, in 1682, came to Wilmington, Del., where Edward's son, Richard, in 1706, wedded Charity Grubb and then went to Virginia. There his son, Richard, married Ann Brown, and two of their children, Jacob and Henry, became the founders of Uniontown. Jacob Beeson was born June 1, 1741, and married Elizabeth Hedges. Henry Beeson was born May 19, 1743, and married Mary Martin. Jacob Beeson had three sons: Jonas, Jacob and Henry H. Henry Beeson had seven sons: Jesse, Jacob, William, Richard, Henry, Jr., John and Edward. From these two honored Quaker families are descended the Beesons of Fayette county.

HON. CHARLES EDMUND BOYLE, a talented and honored son of Fayette county, who achieved distinction at the bar and on the bench, was born at Uniontown, in the year 1836. He was a member of the Uniontown bar, served as district attorney and represented Fayette county in the legislature. He served two terms in congress and was chief justice of Washington Territory at the time of his death, December 15, 1888. He was one of the ablest lawyers Fayette county ever produced. He was a Democrat and a popular leader in his party. He married Mary Hendrickson, and left a family of six children.

ISAAC HOPWOOD BROWNFIELD, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Beatty) Brownfield, was born February 17, 1861, in Fayette county, where he now resides. His father, Isaac, was born in the same county and on the same farm. His grandfather, also Isaac Brownfield, was born in Fayette county, and his great-grandfather, Thomas Brownfield, was also a native of Fayette county, and his great-grandmother, a Miss McCoy, was likewise a native of Fayette county. His great-great-grandfather was Charles Brownfield, who came to America from England in the seventeenth century, and located temporarily in several States before he permanently settled in Fayette county, where he received a grant to a large tract of land from the two sons of William Penn, a part of which is included in the property of Isaac Brownfield, subject of this sketch. Of the seven sons of Charles Brownfield, Empson, Richard, William and Edward went to Kentucky, while Robert, Benjamin and Thomas remained in Fayette county. It was said that Empson was the first store-keeper in Beesontown, and the first owner of the Jehu Brownfield farm, and that he owned so many adjacent farms that he could ride to Smithfield, a distance of nine miles, on his own land. Benjamin Brownfield, brother of Thomas, served in the war of 1812 and lived to be over a hundred years old. There were born to Thomas Brownfield several children, of which Isaac Brownfield, grandfather of our subject, was the youngest. Isaac was married twice. There was one daughter by the first marriage, and by the second marriage there were three children: Isaac, William and Jane, the last named still living near Kansas City, Kansas. William died when young. Isaac had four sons and five daughters: Jane, Mary, Ann (deceased), Malinda, William, Elizabeth, Isaac (deceased), Isaac, the subject of this sketch, and Anna. Isaac Brownfield attended the public schools of Fayette county, and graduated from Mt. Union college, Ohio, in the class of 1887.

He taught school in Mahoning county, Ohio, and Fayette county, Pa. In January, 1886, he married Miss Mary A. McClean, of Ohio. They have had seven children: Frank, born October 19, 1886; William, born June 11, 1888; Samuel, born November 25, 1889; John (deceased), born September 26, 1891; Isaac, born May 21, 1893; Morrie, born January 10, 1895, and Ewing, born March 30, 1897. Mr. Brownfield is one of the prominent members of the M. E. church, secretary of the school board of South Union township, a successful farmer and one of the wealthiest and most progressive citizens of Fayette county.

JOSEPH DERRICK, a prominent and influential citizen of Fayette county, was born August 17, 1822. He is a son of the late Zachariah and Barbara (Stillwell) Derrick. His father was born in Delaware county, Pa., where his two brothers, Isaac and Joseph, and one sister, Hannah, were born. Six children were born to Zachariah and Barbara Derrick, three sons and three daughters: Joseph, Sidney, Ann (widow of Alex. Watson), Sarah (deceased), who married Andy Lilly, Isaac, who moved to California, and Zachariah (deceased), who became a resident of Oregon. Joseph Derrick, the subject of this sketch, was only nine years old when his mother died. Being left in charge of strangers, he was compelled to work very hard for support and his opportunities for an education were very limited, yet with that perseverance and courage that have characterized the man from youth to old age, he has overcome many obstacles and easily stands among the first of the many prosperous farmers of Fayette county. He started early in life as a carpenter, but after a few years devoted his entire life to farming. In December, 1843, he married Miss Eliza Byrer, daughter of Frederick Byrer, of Fayette county. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Derrick four children were born: Minerva Allen (deceased), who was the wife of Josiah V. Williams; Miss Emily, at home with her parents; Mary D., wife of William W. Brownfield, and Frederick Byrer Derrick, who is a prosperous farmer, and married Miss Emma Rown. Mr. Derrick is a member of the M. E. church, Uniontown, being devoted to his family at home, and is one of the most respected citizens of the county.

WILLIAM CLARK DIXSON, son of John and Rebecca Dixson, was born May 8, 1832, in Fayette county. The father and mother, as well as the grandparents of Mr. Dixson, were born in Fayette county. The father died when the subject of this sketch was only eight years old. He was a farmer, as were also his grandfathers. Rebecca, the mother, was born March 15, 1805, and is living. Mr. Dixson started in life working for wages, and did not engage in farming for himself until he was thirty-nine years old. He was educated in the common schools of the county. There were born to John and Rebecca Dixson six children, of which number, Mr. Dixson is second. Two died when small, and those who grew to maturity were: Thomas J., a farmer; William C., Matilda and Samuel. William bought first the Hatfield farm, where he resided fourteen years; in 1887 he bought the Bailey farm, where he now resides. Mr. Dixson married Miss Emily D. Bailey, daughter of Eli and Pera Bailey. Mrs. Dixson's maternal grandparents were Richard and Ann Gregg. On her father's side they were Eli and Ruth Bailey. Mr. Dixson is a member of Great Bethel Baptist church, and Mrs. Dixon was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died March 29, 1900. Pressley B. Dixson, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Dixson, was born April 11, 1872, was educated in the schools of Uniontown, and is engaged in the cultivation of the home farm. Mr. Dixson is a prosperous farmer, and commands the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends.

ISAAC ALLEN BROWNFIELD (deceased), was a son of Basil and Sarah (Collins) Brownfield, and was born in 1839 in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was a descendant of that large and influential family of Brownfields which is so widely known and which constitutes such an important part of the history of Fayette county. Basil Brownfield, father of Isaac, was the son of Robert Brownfield, Jr., the latter the son of Robert Brownfield, Sr., who was the son of Charles Brownfield. Charles Brownfield emigrated from Ireland to America before the American Revolution. His parents were Presbyterians and had emigrated from Scotland to Ireland and from them we trace back to George Brownfield, who was a native of Britain, and belonged to Cromwell's horse and went with him and his army to Scotland. Mary Brownfield was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Bowell, whose parents had emigrated from Wales to America. Joseph Collins, the father of Sarah (Collins) Brownfield, was a son of John Collins, who emigrated from Ireland when a child. Margaret (Allen) Collins, the mother of Sarah Brownfield, and wife of Joseph Collins, was the daughter of Isaac and Margaret Allen, of English descent, who were Quakers. Basil, the father of Isaac A. Brownfield, was a prosperous farmer and a member of the Baptist church.

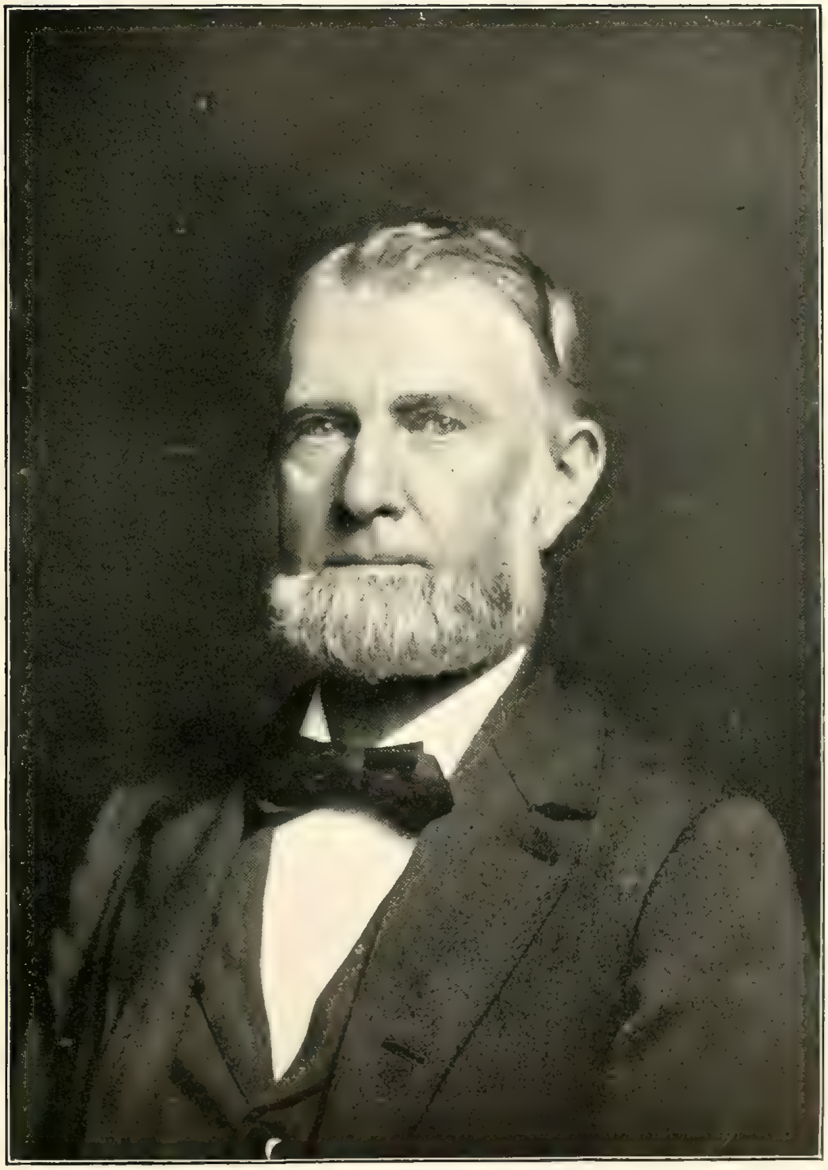
Isaac Allen Brownfield, the subject of this sketch, received a common school education. Early in life he engaged in farming, which had been the occupation of so many generations of his ancestors, which he followed with energy and success. Early in the conflict between the States, Mr. Brownfield espoused the cause of the Union, enlisted in Company A, First West Virginia Regiment (cavalry), and was in the battle of Antietam and many other close engagements. Mr. Brownfield was married to Miss Sarah J. Burchfield in 1869, who is a daughter of Levi and Eliza Burchfield, of Allegheny, Pa. Mrs. Brownfield is a member of the Presbyterian church. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brownfield four children, two of whom are living. Levi, the eldest, born in 1870, is a farmer, and was educated in the public schools of the county. Basil, born in 1872, received his education in the public schools, and is engaged in farming. Isaac Brownfield died December 29, 1897, and though he died in the prime of life, by his energy and industry he provided his family with a large estate and one of the finest country houses in Fayette county. Mr. Brownfield was in no sense a politician, but was a stalwart advocate of Republican party principles, and although frequently urged to accept political office would never consent to do so, except in giving his services as school director, in which capacity he served for twelve years.

JOHN SMITH JUNK, son of Robert and Rebecca (Humbert) Junk, was born May 6, 1861. The father of Mr. Junk is a prosperous farmer and one of the leading citizens of Fayette county. He resides in North Union township, where the subject of this sketch was born. Robert Junk, the father of John, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1818, where he now resides. There were born to Robert and Rebecca Junk, six children: Louisa, wife of Albert

Bryson, of Fayette county; Mary Eliza, wife of J. G. Dixon who lives in Harrison county, Ohio; John S. Junk, Annie R., married to Wallis F. Andrews, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa., but at present is a resident of Fayette county, Ohio; and Sarah J. and Catherine D., at home with their parents. After leaving the township schools, John S. Junk engaged in farming, in which his energy and industry soon placed him in the front ranks of successful farmers. He married Miss Elizabeth daughter of Thomas L. and Sarah (Parkhill) Phillips, May 14, 1891. Three children have been born to them: Thomas Edwin, March 14, 1892; Robert Harold, October 13, 1896, and William Arthur, September 2, 1898. Mr. Junk has been very successful as a farmer, and owns a large farm in connection with which he conducts a creamery. He is a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Uniontown, formerly of Laurel Hill, where his parents are members. He is a member of Union Grange, No. 1103, and takes an active interest in all matters that pertain to the agricultural classes.

William Rankin, a good citizen and successful farmer, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1841. He is a son of William and Eliza (Junk) Rankin, natives of Fayette county. William, the father of Mr. Rankin, was born in 1800; was a successful farmer, and died in 1877, aged seventy-seven years. He married Eliza Junk who was born April 13, 1807, and was a member of the United Presbyterian church. William Rankin, Sr., the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prosperous farmer and a native of Fayette county. He was a member and an elder, in the United Presbyterian church at Laurel Hill. There were born to William and Eliza Rankin, four sons, all engaged in farming: John, a resident of North Union township; William, the subject of this sketch; Samuel, a resident of Knox county, Ill., and Hugh, the youngest, living in Franklin township. Mr. Rankin with his brothers attended the township schools, and after leaving school they resided with their father until his death, the title of the property acquired by all remaining in the father until his death, when the same was distributed equally among the four sons. November 19, 1861, Mr. Rankin married Miss Martha Brownfield Hearst, daughter of Nathaniel G. and Mary Hearst. Six children blessed this union: Mary Eliza, wife of John Hankins; William H., who lives with his parents, born February 18, 1865, and is United States storekeeper and guager in the 24th congressional district of Pennsylvania; Isaac, born May 4, 1867, is a plumber and gas-fitter and resides in Waynesboro, Pa.; Frances, wife of Albert R. Craig, of Uniontown; and Ida May and Daisy Myrtle, who reside with their parents. The members of the family are Presbyterians. Mr. Rankin is a worthy citizen, a prosperous farmer, an affectionate husband and father, and commands both the respect and friendship of those who know him.

William Nixon Brownfield (deceased), a prosperous farmer and a representative citizen of Fayette county, was a son of Basil and Sarah (Collins) Brownfield. He was born March 27, 1836, and received his education in the public schools of Fayette county. After leaving school he engaged in farming which he pursued successfully until duty called him to his country's service, to which call he responded, and in August, 1862, enlisted in Company F, 14th Pennsylvania Cavalry. He enlisted for three years but



Wm. C. Dinsoon

served until General Lee surrendered at Appomattox court-house. He was in the Virginia campaign and received a bullet wound in the knee in an engagement at White Sulphur Springs, Va. He was in many sharp engagements, and suffered hardships that no one but a soldier knows how to endure. In 1859 Mr. Brownfield married Miss Elizabeth Sackett, a daughter of Samuel and Priscilla (Caldwell) Sackett. Mr. Sackett, the father of Mrs. Brownfield, was a merchant, although he had farming interests. Mrs. Brownfield has two brothers and two sisters living; Alexander and William Sackett and Lucinda, wife of L. L. Crawford, and Louisa R. Sackett. Mr. and Mrs. Brownfield have nine children living: Sarah C., Jennie, a school teacher; Mary Eliza, married to Levi Brown, a prominent farmer; Basil B., married Miss Ada Clark, daughter of John Clark; Harriet Helen, a teacher in Uniontown schools; Lucy A., Joanna, Margaret, now a student in Allegheny college, Meadville, Pa., and Samuel Sackett, in school, while two died in infancy. The ancestors of Mr. Brownfield can be traced back to a very early date. Basil, the father of William N. Brownfield, was the son of Robert Brownfield, Jr., who was the son of Robert Brownfield, Sr. The latter was the son of Charles Brownfield who emigrated from Ireland to America before the American Revolution, whose parents, Presbyterians, had emigrated from Scotland to Ireland. From them they can trace back to George Brownfield who was a native of Britain and belonged to Cromwell's horse and went with him and his army to Scotland. Mary Brownfield was the daughter of Thomas and Ann Bowell whose family had emigrated from Wales in the early days of the Baptists. Joseph Collins, the father of Sarah Brownfield, was the son of John Collins, who when a child emigrated from Ireland. Margaret Allen, the mother of Sarah Brownfield, and wife of Joseph Collins, was the daughter of Isaac and Margaret Allen of English descent, and who were Quakers. Mr. W. N. Brownfield was a Baptist. While a man of large means himself, he was never forgetful of those who had been less fortunate than himself in the struggle of life. He was generous and ever willing to lend a helping hand to those in need. Mr. Brownfield died January 11, 1889.

SAMUEL G. NIXON, son of Moses and Louisa (Bailey) Nixon, was born December 11, 1852, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. Moses Nixon, father of Samuel, was a farmer and a native of Fayette county as was his father. Samuel Nixon's maternal grandfather was a native of Greene county, Pa. He moved first to Indiana where he remained for six months, after which he went to Uniontown, Fayette county, where he resided until his death. There were born to Moses and Louisa Nixon fifteen children, four of whom are deceased. Those living are: William, Francis, Perrie, Pressly, Amanda, Emily, Taylor, Ellen, Anna, Victoria and Samuel. The subject of this sketch, Samuel G. Nixon was only six years old when his father died. Mr. Nixon with his brothers and sisters attended school in Georges township, where he afterwards engaged in farming when nineteen years old. He worked there one year when his parents removed to South Union township, where he at present resides, and where he has been located for twenty-six years. He married Miss Annie M., daughter of Isaac Williams, of Uniontown, who was engaged there in the brick business. They were married in November, 1880, and have seven children living and one dead. Those living are: Pearl, Jessie, Rhea, Martha, Paul, Julia and Perry, William is deceased. The family of Mr. Nixon are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Uniontown. Besides being a farmer, Mr. Nixon has been engaged in the cattle business for twenty-one years. The mother of Mr. Nixon is still living at the age of eighty-three years. She is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Uniontown. The brothers of Mr. Nixon are engaged in farming; one brother, Pressly, resides in Henry county, Iowa, with three sisters. Francis married Hazel Freeman and resides in Iowa. Emily married Jacob Renshaw of the same State. Anna married Theodore Ringland also of same State. Amanda married Charles Deyarmond and resides in Colorado. William lives in Montana, while the others remain in Fayette county, Pa.

William Shinn Barns (deceased), son of James and Rhoda Barns, a native of Greene county, was born in 1817 and received his education at what was known as the Greene county academy. After leaving school he became a millwright by trade, which business he followed for many years with success. In 1840 he married Miss Eliza R., daughter of Eli and Pera Baily, of Fayette county. After three years' residence in Greene county he returned to Fayette county, where the family reside. Mr. Barns died May 7, 1890. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Barns thirteen children, three only of whom are living: Henrietta Hamilton and Ewing Nixon are at home; John Rogers belongs to Company C, 10th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Mr. Barns was a member of the Methodist Protestant church, and was also a member of I. O. O. F. Mrs. Barns is also a member of the M. P. church.

Alfred Brown, a son of Emanuel and Sarah (Franks) Brown, is a native of Fayette county, Pa., and a member of the large family of that name the descendants of which have been prominently identified with the county from its earliest settlement. Emanuel Brown was a native of Fayette county, a large land holder and one of the most successful farmers of his day. He married Miss Sarah Franks, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth Franks, who were among the early settlers of the county. Abraham Brown, the father of Emanuel, was born in Fayette county, was a farmer, and married Miss Mary Brownfield, daughter of Benjamin Brownfield. The Brownfields were among the earliest settlers of the county, having received large grants of land from the two sons of William Penn. Miss Mary Brownfield was a sister of Col. Benjamin Brownfield, who died in 1880 at the age of one hundred years and seven months. Emanuel, great-grandfather of Alfred Brown, was the son of Wendall Brown, who was the first of the Browns to settle in Fayette county. The Browns are of German descent. Wendall Brown settled in Fayette county prior to the Revolutionary war on the large estate owned by his descendants, containing six hundred acres. The Browns constitute one of the oldest, wealthiest and most prosperous families of the county. There were born to Emanuel and Sarah Brown three children: Noah, who married a Miss Lawrence, and is a successful farmer and owns a large estate; Jane (deceased), who was the wife of Messmore Lawrence, and Alfred, the subject of this sketch. Alfred Brown attended the county schools with his brother and sister. He married Miss Mary L. Griffith, daughter of Howard and Jane Griffith, and they have no children. Mr. Brown is a member of the Grange and the Order of Odd

Fellows. He owns a large and valuable farm containing two hundred acres, and is one of the wealthiest as well as most successful farmers in this section of the State.

MRS. JANE E. (SPRINGER) JOHNSON, a daughter of Abner and Elizabeth (Vance) Springer, was born December 7, 1820. Her father was a son of Levi and Annie (Gaddis) Springer, and was born at what was then known as Apple Pie ridge on the James river, Virginia. He was four years old when he moved with his parents to the homestead which is now occupied by Mrs. Jane E. Johnson. He settled there in 1808, when this section of Pennsylvania was occupied by the Indians. Abner Springer married Elizabeth Vance and had eight children: Jonathan, Ellis, Joseph, Sarah Ann, Ruth, Priscilla, Mary and Jane E., all of whom are dead except the last named, the subject of this sketch. Levi and Annie (Gaddis) Springer, the grandparents of Mrs. Johnson, had seven children: Abner, born 1776; Zadoc, William, Levi, Drusilla, wife of Jonathan Downer; Annie, wife of John Mitchell, and Ruth, wife of Jonathan Lynch. By his second wife, Sarah Shepherd, he had eight children: Dennis, Job, David, Sarah, who married William Harbaugh; Lydia, married to Joseph Jeffries; Elizabeth, married to William Hibbin; Rachel, married to Thomas Rolland, and Hannah, married to Lewis Wright. Levi Springer located where a grandson and namesake still resides in North Union township. Levi Springer was a colonel under Gen. Harrison in the Indian war. Uriah, a brother, who was also in the Indian war, married a daughter of Colonel Crawford, who was burned at the stake by the Indians at Sandusky, Ohio. Jane E. Johnson was the wife of Isaac Johnson, a native of West Virginia who was born July 21, 1812. They were married in 1865 and had no children. Mr. Johnson was twice married; by the first marriage he had three children: David (ex-treasurer of Fayette county), and Jacob and Joanna, residents of this county. Mr. Johnson was a tanner by trade and was a member of the I. O. O. F. The Springers trace their origin back to an early period of the Christian era; they are numerous in nearly all countries and came to America at a very early period. They are of German descent and have a history of their family tracing back their ancestry to the tenth century and to the earliest of the German princes. Louis II, Landgrave of Thuringia, born 1042, founded Freiburg on the Unstrut, and Nuremberg on the Saale in 1060; built Wartburg in 1070; founded the monastery of Reinhardtsbrun in 1099 and died there. He was given the name of "The Springer" in 1089.

DARLINGTON JEFFRIES KING, son of John Howard and Nancy Grier (Byers) King, was born in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1854. Mr. King was educated in the public schools of the county and since leaving school has been successfully engaged in farming. December 24, 1884, Mr. King married Miss Mary Hess, daughter of Matthias Hess, a prominent citizen of Redstone township, Fayette county. Five children were born to this union: Eva Blanche, born December 14, 1885; John Howard, Jr., born December 6, 1887; Harry Chester, born July 25, 1889; Helen, September 16, 1896, and Edward Jeffries, June 2, 1898. The father of John Howard King was Upton King a native of Fayette county. There were born to Upton King three sons and three daughters: Benjamin, Hugh, Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary and John Howard, the latter the father of the subject of this sketch. John Howard King was born May 8, 1820, and married Nancy G. King, who was a daughter of John Byers, of Fayette county, and was born in 1822. There were born to them six children: Charles William, a farmer; Darlington Jeffries, Thomas Ewing, farmer; John Albert, merchant; Anna Eliza (deceased); Sarah Marguerite, wife of Daniel J. Roderick, and John R., an engineer. The family of Mr. King on his father's side is of English descent and Methodists in religion. The father of Mrs. King, Matthias Hess, was of German descent and a member of the Christian church. Her mother was a Miss Stephenson, of Irish descent.

JOSIAH VAN KIRK WILLIAMS, a son of Isaac and Martha Jane (Lancaster) Williams, and a prominent citizen and one of the largest brick manufacturers of the county, was born September 17, 1848, in what is now South Union township, Fayette county, Pa. Isaac Williams, the father of the subject of this sketch, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of brick from which business he retired in 1869 and was succeeded in the business by his son Josiah K., who, in 1889, bought the I. W. Miller yards and combining the two has made the largest plant for the manufacture of red brick in the county. Mr. Williams has conducted the business very successfully until his plant now has a capacity of more than thirty thousand brick per day, and employs from thirty to thirty-five hands. He uses all of the latest and most improved machinery. In politics Mr. Williams has always been a Republican and was elected assessor for South Union, the only office for which he has ever been a candidate. September 17, 1871, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Ellen M. Derrick, a daughter of Joseph and Eliza Derrick, of Fayette county. Mr. Derrick is a prominent citizen and prosperous farmer of the county, being of German descent and of one of the oldest families in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children. Allan Derrick Williams, a prominent young attorney of Uniontown, born June 2, 1872; received his early education in the private schools of Uniontown, and in 1890 entered the West Virginia university, Morgantown, where he remained for two years. In the fall of 1892 he entered Princeton college where he was graduated with the class of 1895. On his return from college he entered the law office of Hon. S. L. Mestrezat, late president judge of the court of Fayette county, and now of the supreme court of the State, was admitted to the bar in September, 1897, and his offices are on Main street. Florence Williams, at home with her parents, attended Westminster college at New Wilmington, Pa. Eliza Williams is attending Washington seminary. Mr. Williams and family are members of the M. E. church at Uniontown of which he is a steward. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum. The father of Mr. Williams was Isaac Williams, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Fayette county. He was born November 22, 1821. The Williams family came to America from Wales. Martha Jane Williams, daughter of Matthias and Angelina (Frazier) Lancaster, was a native of Fayette county, of English descent. Francis Frazier, maternal grandfather of Martha J. Williams, was a native of New Jersey, and educated at Princeton for the ministry, but later adopted the legal profession. When a young man he removed to Fayette county and settled on what is now

known as the Croft farm, near Brownville. Francis Frazier, the grandfather of Martha Jane Williams and the great-grandfather of Josiah V. Williams, married Martha Dodd, the daughter of Michael Dodd, one of the founders of Princeton college. Matthias Lancaster, grandfather of Matthias V. Williams, was by trade a hatter. There were seven children born to Matthias and Angelina Lancaster; two died in infancy; David was a lieutenant in the 85th Pennsylvania Volunteers in the war between the States and lost an arm from the effects of which he died; Harriet and Axa reside at Brownsville; and John Lancaster served in a Pennsylvania regiment during the war and was in many engagements, and Martha Jane. Isaac Williams was married to Martha Jane Lancaster in 1844, and of the children born to their union were: Thomas, Lewis, Josiah V., William Elliott, Martha Jane, wife of O. P. Markle; Annie, wife of Samuel Nixon; Emma, wife of George Brooks, and Julia, single. With the exception of Josiah V. and E. W. Williams and their families, the Williams are Presbyterians.

William Allen McDowell was born in Allenville, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1828, and was a son of Robert and Sarah McDowell, natives of Mifflin county, who, in 1844, moved to Fayette county, purchasing a farm and settling in North Union township, where the former was numbered among the successful farmers of the community. The ancestors of Mr. McDowell were of Scotch descent on the father's side while the mother was of English descent, she being a Miss Horrell. The maternal grandmother was a Miss Allen. The Horrells descended directly from the house of Cromwell. William A. McDowell attended the township schools until eighteen years old, when he taught school at Bedford; later he was both student and teacher in Tuscarora academy; was a student at the high school in Uniontown; taught and attended various schools from 1848 to 1856 in an effort to attain the goal of his ambition, a finished education. In 1856 he entered the junior class at Yale college, from which he was graduated in 1858 with high honors, standing second in a class of over one hundred in mathematics. In 1859 he was elected principal of Madison academy in Uniontown and conducted it until 1860, when he located in Delaware. In August, 1862, Mr. McDowell enlisted in Capt. William A. West's company which became Company G, 16th Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanded by J. Irwin Gregg; entered as 2nd lieutenant; was later selected by Col. Gregg as regimental commissary, with rank of 1st lieutenant, which office he filled until the war closed; and was in eighteen of the sharpest and most decisive engagements of the war. He always laid aside his duties as commissary, if possible, for active service. Mr. McDowell was breveted captain for his splendid services and bravery in the following engagements: Kelly's Ford, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Rapidan, Rappahannock, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Sheppardstown, Reams' Station, Malvern Hill, Cold Harbor, Culpeper, Bristow Station, Farmville and Appomattox. He distinguished himself as an officer and soldier, and had the honor of capturing Major General J. R. Trimble, who was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, the first major general captured on either side during the war. General Trimble being severely wounded was paroled with his adjutant and orderly who were captured at the same time. Gen. Trimble asked Captain McDowell if he would see

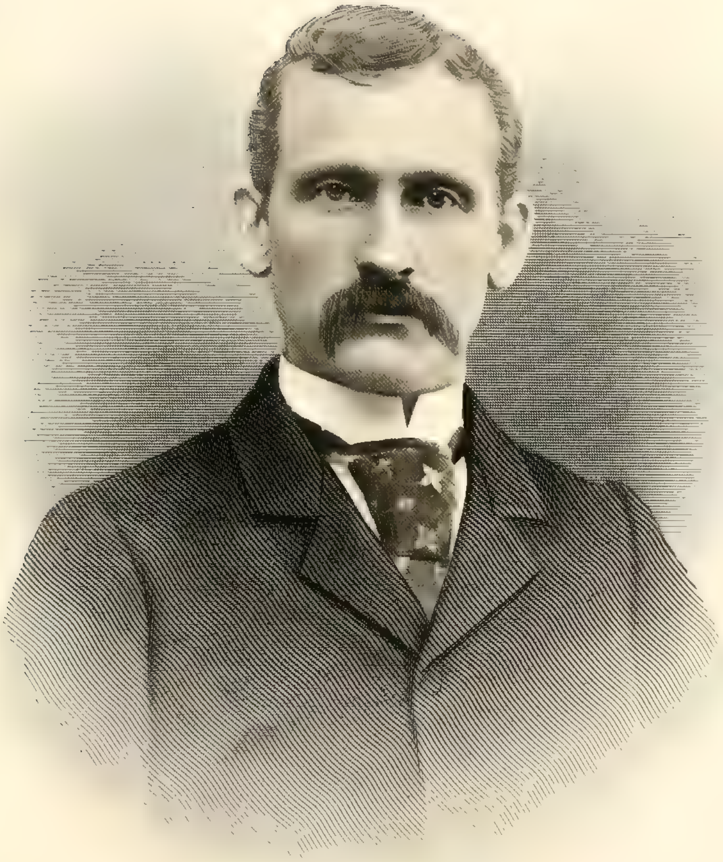
General Meade during the day, to which he replied that he could see him. "My father," continued the general, "once did General Meade's father a great service; I do not believe that I would appeal to his son in vain." He made the request that Captain McDowell deliver the message in person, which the latter assured him he would be glad to do, and did. The request was granted by General Meade, the Confederate general receiving the best of attention. What the great service was remains a secret to the families of the two officers. Captain McDowell witnessed the last interview between General Grant and General Lee before the surrender. Captain McDowell remained in service for over three years after the close of the war as quartermaster for General Gregg. In 1868 he was admitted to the bar of Fayette county, having read law with the late Hon. Daniel Kaine. While fond of the law as a study he was not inclined to adopt the same for a profession. In 1868-70 he was one of the staff of teachers at Tuscarora academy. The summer of 1870 he spent in California and in 1871 he became part owner and editor-in-chief of "The Genius of Liberty" and under his management it became one of the most popular papers of the State among the weekly journals. In 1881, owing to ill health, he sold his two-thirds interest and retired from the editorial management of the "Genius." Mr. McDowell by splendid business management accumulated a good property, and devoted the last years of his life to his library and traveling, having made many visits to different sections of the country as well as Mexico, and visiting nearly all the principal cities of the United States. Capt. McDowell was a great linguist as well as mathematician. He read the New Testament through in six languages, some of which he mastered many years after his return from college. May 21, 1873, he was married to Miss Clara Patterson, daughter of John and Ellen Patterson, prominent citizens of Juniata county, Pa. Mrs. McDowell was educated at Port Royal and Tuscarora academies. Her father was of Irish descent and her mother was a Miss Van Dyke, of Dutch descent. Captain and Mrs. McDowell had two children: Annie Winona, an accomplished daughter at home; and Robert William, who has completed his education and resides with his mother. Capt. William A. McDowell died January 18, 1897. He was for many years a Mason and was buried with Masonic honors. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church. To sum up his life in brief, he was an eminent scholar, a successful educator, a brilliant journalist, a brave soldier, a tender husband, an affectionate father, and above all a Christian gentleman.

FRANK KIMBERLY, son of John J. and Elizabeth Kimberly and born in Uniontown, Fayette county, September 21, 1856, is an honored and respected citizen of North Union township. He attended the public schools, although his opportunities for getting an education were very limited; served as an errand boy for Thomas Scowls, a leading merchant; later for J. M. Hadden, a clothier, and for G. W. Rutter in the grocery business as clerk, after which he engaged with W. & J. K. Beeson in the grocery business. From there he went to the Percy Mining Company as clerk, and next to W. L. Robertson's, where he remained for nearly thirteen years as a clerk. In March, 1884, Mr. Kimberly was appointed tipstaff for the court of Fayette county by Judge Inghram, of Greene county, which place he filled until March, 1898, at the same time working in other lines. By hard work and rigid economy Mr. Kimberly accumulated sufficient means to purchase a valuable farm. He owns a good home, two tenant houses and nine lots in Uniontown, all valuable property. Mr. Kimberly has always been honest, industrious and temperate in his habits, to which he owes much of his success. The father of Mr. Kimberly is John J. Kimberly, a native of Allegany county, Maryland, who came to Fayette county with his parents when very young. He was born March 8, 1826, is a cabinetmaker by trade and is working at his trade at the age of seventy-two years. The mother of Mr. Kimberly was Miss Elizabeth Linn, and was born November 6, 1828, at Hillsboro, Washington county, Pa. She is still living. There were born to John J. and Elizabeth Kimberly nine children: George Washington, Emma, wife of Richard A. McLean; Charles (deceased); Frank, subject of this sketch; John Addis (deceased); Charles, Ewing B., Amanda, wife of Robert L. Goodwin, of Allegheny, Pa.; and William, an engineer on the B. & O. R. R. John Kimberly, the grandfather of the subject of our sketch, was a native of Maryland, and of German descent. He was a blacksmith and worked on the old stage line. He was a veteran of two wars, and located in Fayette county, Pa., about 1838.

Levi Crossland, a prosperous farmer, of South Union township, was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1833. His father, Greenberry Crossland, was born in Connellsville, Pa., June 11, 1814. He received a limited education, opened a meat market in Uniontown, bought his first stock on credit, and had to dispose of the same before he could pay for it, but by industry and economy he accumulated a large estate, owning several large farms and an extensive acreage in coal lands. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Miss Sarah Starnes, a native of Fayette county. The paternal grandfather was Elijah Crossland, a resident of Connellsville, and a large dealer in stock and horses. There were born to Greenberry and Sarah (Starnes) Crossland nine children, three of whom are dead: William, Milton and Bailey. Those living are: Levi, the subject of this sketch; Mary Catherine (widow of Springer Craig), who resides in North Union township; Anna, widow of Frank Gray, a resident of South Union township; Elijah, a prosperous farmer, of Menallen township; Emily, wife of William Craig, a prosperous farmer, of North Union township, and Greenberry, a wealthy citizen of North Union township, and purchasing agent for the H. C. Frick Company of live stock. The father of Levi Crossland died May 16, 1897. The mother of Levi Crossland, Sarah (Starnes) Crossland, was born May 19, 1805; died March 11, 1896, and both she and her husband were leading members of the M. E. church at Uniontown. Levi Crossland attended the schools of the county, and was for many years a dealer in stock. He owns a valuable farm in South Union township and is engaged in farming. He was married first to Miss Jane Williams, daughter of Louis Williams, of Fayette county, and after her death he married Miss Lillian Gray, a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Gray, of Fayette county. Two children bless that union: Newton, a book-keeper for the B. & O. R. R. Co., at Hazelwood, married Miss Anna Brownfield, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Brownfield, of Fayette county; and Alice, wife of James Hazel, of Allegheny county, Pa. Levi Crossland is a Republican, a splendid farmer and owns a valuable farm in South Union township.

William Craig was born December 5, 1854, in North Union township, Fayette county. He is a son of Springer and Mary (Crossman) Craig. Mr. Craig attended the public schools of the county. He started as a farmer early in life and to-day is numbered among the most progressive of Fayette county farmers. June 21, 1883, Mr. Craig was married to Miss Belle Fisher, daughter of Jerry Fisher, an honored citizen of Fayette county. Five children bless this union: Springer, Raymond, Edna, Greenberry and Irwin. Mr. Craig is a member of the M. E. church, of Uniontown. John S. Craig, the grandfather of William Craig, was one of the early settlers of Fayette county. Springer Craig, the father, was a prosperous farmer, but has been dead many years. Two children were born to Springer and Mary Craig: William, the subject of this sketch, and Lizzie, who is the wife of Thomas Pastoris, of North Union township. Mrs. Mary Craig, the mother of William Craig, was a daughter of Greenberry and Sarah (Starnes) Crossland. Greenberry Crossland was one of the largest landowners and wealthiest citizens of Fayette county. The great-grandfather of Mr. Craig, on his mother's side, was Elijah Crossland, who was a dealer in stock and resided in Connellsville, Fayette county. The Craigs and Crosslands are classed with Fayette county's wealthy and substantial citizens.

Elijah Crossland, a successful farmer, of Menallen township, Fayette county, was born April 23, 1845. He is a son of Greenberry and Sarah (Starnes) Crossland. Elijah Crossland was educated in the common schools of the county. After leaving school he engaged in farming, which vocation he has followed with success up to the present time. October 31, 1867, he was married to Miss Nancy Jane Rose, daughter of Edward and Mary Rose, citizens of Fayette county. Nine children were born to their union, of whom are: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Evan Jeffries, a resident of Uniontown (Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries have four children, Ray, Levi, Springer and Harvey); Sarah Crossland, wife of Walter Haines (to Mr. and Mrs. Haines there is one child born, Mildred Iola); Alice, wife of Clark Murphy; Annie and William. Mr. Crossland owns a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty-four acres in a high state of cultivation, where he has resided since 1876. He is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M., and has been a member of the M. E. church for many years. His father, Greenberry Crossland, was born in Connellsville, Pa., June 11, 1814. He received a limited education, engaged as a dealer in stock, and not having the means to pay cash, would buy them on credit and settle after he had sold the same. After accumulating some money he purchased a farm which he afterwards sold, and bought the Crossland homestead, near Uniontown, first one hundred acres and added to the same until he owned over three hundred acres. Later he bought the Crawford farm of over two hundred acres one mile north of Uniontown, and afterwards purchased the farm now owned by Elijah Crossland, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres. Mr. Crossland engaged in the stock business until a few years prior to his death. He was successful in accumulating a large fortune by his energy, industry and straightforward business methods. The father of Greenberry Crossland was Elijah Crossland, who was an early settler of the county and resided at Connellsville. He was a dealer in stock.



J S Douglas

Greenberry Crossland married Miss Sarah Starnes, of Fayette county, and there were nine children born to that union: William (deceased); also Milton and Bailey (deceased); Levi, who is a resident of South Union township, and engaged in farming; Mary Catherine, widow of Springer Craig, a resident and property holder in North Union township; Anna, widow of Frank Gray, resident and owner of real estate in South Union township; Elijah, subject of this sketch, and a citizen of Menallen township; Emily, wife of William Craig, of North Union township, and Greenberry, Jr., the youngest, who resides on the old home place, and is a successful farmer and purchasing agent for the Union Supply Company. Mr. and Mrs. Crossland, the father and mother of the subject of this sketch, were members of the M. E. church, and Sarah, the wife of Greenberry, and mother of Elijah Crossland, was born May 19, 1805, and died March 11, 1886. Greenberry Crossland, the father, died May 16, 1897, at the age of eighty-three years.

Greenberry Crossland, a wealthy citizen of Fayete county, and a son of Greenberry and Sarah (Starnes) Crossland, was born November 24, 1851. He attended the public schools of the county until he was seventeen years old, when he engaged in farming on the home place in North Union township, near Uniontown, and at the same time he became interested as a dealer in live stock, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Crossland owns a valuable farm, located near Uniontown, and east of the National Pike, of one hundred and thirty-five acres, and has been for several years purchasing agent of live stock for the H. C. Frick Coal and Coke Company, and supplies that company with four thousand head per annum. January 12, 1870, he married Miss Eliza Jane Chick, daughter of George and Rebecca Chick, both natives and residents of Fayette county, and who are now dead. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crossland, one of whom died in infancy: Frank, engaged in farming, and married Miss Dita Clevenger, daughter of Enos H. and Sarah Clevenger, of Greene county; Charles, Wilbur E., Homer, Virginia M., Emma Pauline, and William (deceased). Greenberry Crossland, Sr., was a son of Elijah Crossland, who resided at Connellsville, and was a dealer in stock. Greenberry Crossland, Sr., was born June 11, 1814, in Fayette county, had a very limited education, and started in the stock business when a poor boy, accumulating a large fortune, and at the time of his death owned over seven hundred acres of land, a great deal of which was valuable coal land. He married Miss Sarah Starnes, a native of Fayette county. Nine children blessed that union: Levi, resident of South Union township, and a prosperous farmer; Mary Catherine, widow of Springer Craig, North Union township; Anna, widow of Frank Gray, and resides in South Union township; Elijah, a prosperous farmer, in Menallen township; Emily, wife of William Craig, a prosperous farmer, of North Union township; and Greenberry, the subject of this sketch. The three dead are: William, Milton and Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Crossland were members of the M. E. church in Uniontown. Greenberry Crossland, Sr., died May 16, 1897. His wife was born May 19, 1805, and died March 11, 1896. The Crosslands are of Scotch and Dutch descent, and were among the first settlers of Fayette county.

William Craig, son of John S. and Jane (Springer) Craig, is a prominent citizen and representative farmer of Fayette county, and was born December 28, 1831, in North Union township, Fayette county. He was educated in the common schools of the county. After leaving school he engaged in farming, which he has followed successfully up to the present time. In 1865 he married Miss Emily Crossland, daughter of Greenberry and Sarah (Starnes) Crossland, a sketch of whom will be found in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Craig have two children: Mary, wife of William Rankin, of North Union township, and Sarah, wife of Rush Morris, of North Union township. Mr. Craig is properly classed with the best and most successful farmers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are members of the M. E. church at Uniontown. The father of Mr. Craig was John A. Craig, a native of Fayette county, and who operated a furnace. William, father of John S. Craig, came to America from Ireland, and located in Fayette county. The mother of our subject was a Springer, and of German descent. To John and Jane (Springer) Craig were born twelve children: Joseph, who is a farmer in North Union township; Agnes (deceased), wife of Samuel M. Clark; Eliza Jane, never married; Springer Craig (deceased), who married Miss Mary Crossland; William, subject of this sketch; Robert Porter (deceased), was a prominent citizen and resided in Uniontown; Margaret, unmarried; Thomas B., a successful farmer, of Fayette county; Sarah B., never married; Anna M., and two dead, both of whom were named Andrew. Mr. William Craig resides one mile from Uniontown and conducts a farm of one hundred and nine acres, and is numbered among Fayette county's best citizens.

William Smiley Humbert, a prominent citizen and successful farmer of Fayette county, was born in Franklin township, October 5, 1844. He is a son of William and Jane (Smiley) Humbert, both born in Fayette county, the former of German descent was one of Fayette county's leading farmers, and the latter was a daughter of William Smiley, who came to Fayette county from Ireland, and engaged as a superintendent of a furnace. Jane Smiley was born in Fayette county, and both she and her husband are dead. They had three sons and one daughter: James, the oldest, enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment, was quartermaster, and later division wagonmaster, after which he was given charge of all the division stock until the same was disposed of, was promoted to second lieutenant and afterwards to captain, and died in 1888; John, who resides at the old homestead, is engaged in farming; Hannah Ann, wife of John F. Hogsett, who is a resident of Menallen township, and William S. Humbert, the subject of this sketch. William S. Humbert was educated in the common schools of Franklin township. After leaving school he engaged in farming, which occupation he has followed successfully up to the present time, and owns one of the finest homes and farms in Fayette county. He also owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Franklin township, and a farm in Menallen township of sixty-three acres. Mr. Humbert married Miss Sarah Jane Hankins, daughter of the late William and Esther Hankins, of Fayette county. Four children were born to them, two of whom are living and two dead. Those living are William Arthur, born April 22, 1883, and Esther Jane, born January 12, 1889. Mr. Humbert and wife are members of Laurel Hill Presbyterian church. Mr. Humbert has since attaining his majority been active in his connection with the work of the Republican party in Fayette county, but has never held nor aspired to office.

NATHANIEL EWING MURPHY, a successful farmer of North Union township, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1856. He is a son of the late William and Sarah (Williams) Murphy. William Murphy was an extensive dealer in stock throughout his life, and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Williams, was a native of Fayette county, and of Irish descent. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was William Murphy. He came to this country from Ireland and settled in Fayette county early in the nineteenth century. Four sons were born to William and Sarah Murphy: William Murphy, a resident of North Union township, and a stonemason by trade; Joseph Pennick Murphy, a resident of Uniontown, and a wagonmaker by trade; Mason (deceased), and Nathaniel Ewing Murphy, the subject of this sketch. Mr. N. E. Murphy was reared in North Union township, Fayette county, and attended the public schools of Uniontown. After leaving school he engaged in farming on what is known as the Evans farm in North Union township; commencing on a farm of two hundred and thirty acres with three horses, and has increased the same to eight hundred acres and working nineteen horses. He has five hundred and thirty acres in North Union township, one hundred and thirty-one acres in Wharton township, and one hundred and twenty-one acres in Menallen township. Mr. Murphy is one of the largest farmers and wheat growers in the county. He uses the latest and most improved machinery and methods in farming and has just introduced the first McCormick corn harvester and husker to be used in the county. Besides other property he owns eleven houses and lots in North Union township. Mr. Murphy was nominated and elected by both the Democrats and Republicans for the office of road commissioner for North Union township, which office he filled four years to the satisfaction of the people, but refused to serve longer, since his farming interest had grown to such proportions that he scarcely felt able to attend to both. Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Clarissa McLaughlin, daughter of George and Elizabeth McLaughlin, of North Union township, who are of Irish descent, and natives of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have seven children, six of whom are living: George William, Samuel, Walter, Ellen, Elizabeth and Sarah, all of whom are at home with their parents. Joseph, the fourth son is deceased. Mr. Murphy is a member of Fort Necessity Lodge, No. 254, I. O. O. F., of Uniontown. He is a Republican, but reserves the right to vote for the best man, regardless of his politics, and does not hesitate to exercise that right when the interest of the public demands it. Mr. Murphy and his family are members of the Lutheran church at Uniontown.

JOHN J. YANGER, a successful farmer, was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1846, and is a son of John Yanger, Sr., who was a native of Fayette county. The father was a farmer, born in 1807, of German descent, and died in 1897. The mother's maiden name was Marion Hannon and her ancestors were natives of Fayette county and residents of North Union township. Mrs. Yanger was born in 1817, and is living at the age of eighty-one years. The Hannons were among the earliest settlers of Fayette county, and of Scotch descent. There were born to John and Marion Yanger ten children: Two, who were named Henry; Sarah and Mary, deceased; William, engaged in farming, in North Union townwship; John, the subject of this sketch; Irwin, farmer, and resident of North Union township; Enoch, farmer, and a citizen of North Union township; Albert, and Catherine, wife of Enoch Abrams. John J. Yanger was reared and educated in North Union township. On leaving school he was employed for some time in cutting cord wood, and later engaged in farming. He has been successful in accumulating valuable property. He first purchased a farm of sixty-eight acres, and in 1894 purchased another farm of eighty-two acres. Mr. Yanger is a stone and brick mason by trade, but has not worked at masonry for several years. In 1868 he was married to Miss Margaret, a daughter of James and Nancy Darby, of North Union township. There were four children to bless that union: Ida May, wife of Adam Spears (three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spears—Grace May, Nellie and Margaret); Marion, wife of John Patterson (two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patterson—John, living, and Lydia, deceased); James Newton, deceased, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Yanger has always been a Democrat in politics, like his father. The family of Mr. Yanger are members of the Free Methodist church.

George Dawson Bryson, a representative farmer and citizen, was born in North Union township, Fayette county, February 5, 1854. He is a son of William Bryson, a farmer, who was born in North Union township September 18, 1826. His paternal grandfather, John K. Bryson, married Catherine Swearingen, a daughter of William Swearingen, one of the early settlers of Fayette county. His great-grandfather was Andrew Bryson, who was the first of the large family of Brysons to come to this country. He settled in Fayette county in 1799, coming from Ireland. The Brysons are of Scotch and Irish descent. The mother of George Dawson Bryson, subject of this sketch, was Eliza Bryson, a daughter of Andrew Bryson and Susan (Hamilton) Bryson, who traces her ancestry on her father's side to Andrew Bryson, who settled in Fayette county in 1799. The mother was born December 1, 1825, and died in 1894, and the father died November 22, 1896. There were born to William and Eliza Bryson eleven children: John K.; Susan, wife of W. W. Gallagher; William A., George Dawson, James H. (deceased), Albert P., Robert, Wallace and Walter (twins), Mary C. and Margaret (deceased). George Dawson Bryson was educated in the schools of North Union township, and engaged in farming on the home place of his father, where he still resides. On January 16, 1879, he married Miss Sarah Woodward, a daughter of Caleb and Nancy (Work) Woodward, of Fayette county. They have six children: William, Nancy, Caleb, Arthur, Eliza and Marie. Mr. Bryson and his family are members of the Presbyterian church at Laurel Hill. In politics Mr. Bryson is a Democrat, but in sentiment a Prohibitionist.

John H. Junk, a successful farmer, of Fayette county, was born September 13, 1844, in Dunbar township. His father, Thomas Junk, was born in Fayette county August 19, 1813, and was a prosperous farmer and a member of the United Presbyterian church. His grandfather, John Junk, who moved to Fayette county when a young man from New Jersey, was also a farmer. His great-grandfather was Thomas Junk, who came to America from Ireland and located in New Jersey, from which State he moved to Fayette coun-

J. C. Fulton

ty, Pa. The mother of John H. Junk was Nancy Heaslet, daughter of John Heaslet, of Fayette county. She was born June 23, 1818, and is living, at the age of eighty-two years. Thomas and Nancy Junk had one son and four daughters: John, the subject of this sketch; Sarah Jane, wife of Abram Hustead, of Uniontown; Susan H., wife of T. Hervey Smith, of Fayette county; Mary E., wife of William A. Bryson, a farmer, of North Union township; and Maggie, the widow of James H. Bryson, who resides in North Union township. John H. Junk was educated in the common schools of the county. In 1866 he engaged in farming on the place where he at present resides, has a valuable farm of seventy-one and a half acres, and is recognized as one of Fayette county's most representative citizens. He married on November 16, 1871, Miss Agnes R. Dunn, daughter of Thomas and Eleanor Dunn, of Franklin township. They have six children: Ellen B., wife of William Bryson; Nancy Annetta, married to Emerson E. Arnold, of Franklin township; Anna Belle, Thomas S., William P. and Harry C., all of whom reside at home, with the exception of the two first named. Mr. Junk is a member of the United Presbyterian church at Laurel Hill, and is a Prohibitionist in politics.

Andrew Barrows, a merchant and successful business man, of North Union township, was born August 12, 1860, in County Armagh, Ireland. His father is a native and resident of County Armagh, Ireland, and is living at the age of sixty-five years, and has devoted his life to farming. His mother's maiden name was Mary Baxter, and she was of Scotch descent. William and Mary Barrows had seven children: Jane Eliza, Mary Martha, two sons named Samuel, both dead, and another son, William Samuel, and Andrew Barrows, the subject of this sketch. The father and mother are both living. Andrew Barrows attended the neighborhood schools in his native land, and was trained to farming; came to America in 1880, and first located in Charles county, Md., where he accepted a situation on a farm. He remained there for two years, and then moved to Mt. Braddock, Pa., where he remained for four years engaged at the coke works. After leaving Mt. Braddock he moved to Uniontown, Pa., where he has since resided. For several years he was engaged in railroad work and mining. In April, 1897, he opened a store in Uniontown, where he has a good trade. Mr. Barrows is also sexton for two cemeteries in the east end of the city. He started out in life without any means, but by industry and business tact has accumulated valuable property; owns a comfortable house in the eastern section of the city, and is prosperous. He married Miss Martha Jane Graham, daughter of William and Charlotte Graham, of Ireland, on May 15, 1880. There have been seven children born to them: Mary Elizabeth, Martha Jane, William (deceased), John (deceased), David Samuel (deceased), Anna Lavina and Emma May. While Mr. Barrows' ancestors were Presbyterians, he attends the M. P. church. His father is an Orangeman in Ireland, but Mr. Barrows is independent in politics.

George Washington Brawner, a prominent and retired citizen of North Union township, and a resident of the suburbs of Uniontown, was born in Allegany county, Maryland, July 8, 1826, and is a son of William Little Brawner and Catherine (Staup) Brawner. William Brawner was born in Frederick county, Md., in 1797, served in the war of 1812, and was the first millwright to locate in Allegany county, Md. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a native of Frederick county, Md., and was born in 1752, and died August 1, 1828, at the age of seventy-six years. William Brawner died January 3, 1831, at the age of thirty-four years. The grandparents on the mother's side were Peter and Catherine Staup, of Hagerstown, Md. William and Catherine Brawner had five children: Catherine, Mary Ann, Hester, George W. Brawner and Peter S., born in December, 1828, served three years in the Civil war and died in California in 1876. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Brawner moved to Somerset county, Pa. At that time George Washington Brawner was only eight years old. He attended school in Somerset county, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, when he returned to Maryland and began work at the Lonaconing iron works, near Frostburg, and later worked for the Frostburg Coal Company for seven years. In 1850 he married Miss Helen B., daughter of James and Christiana Lancaster. They have nine children: William H., a farmer; Virginia C., wife of a Mr. Hudskin; Ross G., farmer; Lillie A., wife of J. W. Watson; Lucretia Alice, wife of Frank W. Gray; Matilda U., wife of Oliver T. Board; Annie, at home, who is a teacher in the public schools; George W., newspaper proprietor, and Delphie Hester, wife of John Board. In 1854 George W. Brawner bought property in Frostburg, and remained there until 1856, when he moved to Henry Clay township, Fayette county. Mr. Brawner was one of the first to volunteer in 1861 with his team, in defense of the government when the war broke out. He was with General Milroy when crossing the Cheat and Allegheny mountains on to Staunton, Va., where they were defeated and driven back to New Creek. He remained in the service as team master until June, 1864, when he was called home by sickness of his family. Later, there was a call for more men, when he enlisted in the regular service, Company K, Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment (heavy artillery), with which he remained throughout the war. At the close of the war he returned home and remained there until 1873. He then sold his farm and moved to Westmoreland county, where he farmed four years, after which he returned to Fayette county, where he has since resided. In 1889 he gave up farming and moved to his present residence in Uniontown. He was a Whig, casting his first vote for General Taylor for president, and has been an active worker in the Republican party since its organization. He was elected in 1888 as jury commissioner, and served one term of three years. He was again elected to the same office for a term of three years, beginning January 1, 1898. He has been a member and earnest worker in the Lutheran church since 1845. He is a member of Will F. Stewart Post, No. 180, G. A. R., at Uniontown.

FREDERICK BIERER, a representative citizen of North Union township, and an employee at the Beeson coke works, was born August 11, 1868, in South Union township, Fayette county. He is a son of Jacob and Eliza Jane Bierer. Jacob Bierer was born in Fayette county, was a dealer in stock, and died in January, 1895. The paternal grandfather, Everhart Bierer, was a native of Germany, from which country he emigrated to New York, and from the latter place he moved to Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., where he was for many years a dealer in stock, and where he died in 1877. The mother of Mr. Bierer was Eliza, daughter of John and Hannah Stewart, of Fayette county, and died February 13, 1889. To Jacob and Eliza Jane Bierer were born twelve children: Everhart, Sarah, Virginia and George, deceased; and John Franklin, a resident of Pittsburg, Pa., as are also Jacob A. and George W.; James C. and William H., residents of Uniontown; Margaret E., wife of Charles G. Blosser; Frederick, subject of this sketch, and Thomas, an employee at Beeson's coke works. Frederick Bierer attended the public schools of the county, and was married in 1891 to Miss Margaret McGill, daughter of William and Eliza Hellen McGill. Three children bless their union: Eliza Hellen, Mary H. and Kate. Mr. and Mrs. Bierer are members of the Baptist church at Uniontown. Mr. Bierer was for three years a member of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, and is a cousin to Lieutenant Colonel Bierer, of the Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was in the Philippines. In politics Mr. Bierer has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, and is a strong adherent to the principles of Thomas Jefferson, and a Democrat all the time. The Bierers are of Fayette county's best and most representative citizens.

Alfred McClelland Springer, a prominent and enterprising citizen of Fayette county, was born October 20, 1846, where the Lafayette hotel is now located, on Main street, in the city of Uniontown. He is a son of Jonathan D. and Elizabeth (Fulton) Springer. Jonathan D. Springer was born April 17, 1810, in a log house that stood upon the same ground occupied by the building in which he died, located near the fair grounds, in the suburbs of Uniontown. He was one of a family of nine children of Zadoc and Nellie Springer, and was married May 14, 1833, to Elizabeth Fulton, daughter of William Fulton, a native of Ireland, and a granddaughter of Jacob Beeson, the founder of the city of Uniontown, or what was at that time known as Beesontown. Jonathan Springer was, at the time of his marriage, employed as a salesman in the drygoods store of Henry Beeson, but soon after engaged in the drug business, occupying a house that stood near or about where the Bryan building now stands on Main street, since called the Standard building. But having acquired a pretty thorough knowledge of the drygoods trade, he sold out his drug store and entered into a partnership in the drygoods business with Rachel Skiles, on Main street. Subsequently he purchased the entire stock and conducted the business until 1847. Afterwards, for many years, he was engaged in the hardware business in Uniontown and accumulated a good property by his business sagacity and frugality. He held positions of honor and trust in a public way, and died May 9, 1877, and his funeral was attended by perhaps a larger number of citizens and friends than any funeral that ever took place in the county. There were born to Jonathan D. and Elizabeth Springer eight children: Ellen, Zadoc B., William F., Jane C., Alfred M., who are now living; Rachel, Mary and Alice, deceased. The father of Zadoc Springer was Levi Springer, who married Annie Gaddis. Levi Springer was the first of the Springers to settle in Fayette county, and moved from Apple Pie ridge, on the James river, in Virginia, and settled on what is known as the Levi Springer homestead, two miles from Uniontown, and still in the possession of the descendants of the early settlers of that family. Elizabeth Fulton Springer, the mother of Alfred McClelland Springer, subject of this sketch, was born in 1812, and died April 17, 1888. She was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The father, Jonathan D. Springer, was a Whig, until the organization of the Republican party, with which he afterwards affiliated. Alfred McClelland Springer attended the schools of North Union township, and on reaching his majority, he engaged in farming. In 1866 he married Miss Caroline Mitchell, daughter of George and Matilda (Fortney) Mitchell, of Preston county, W. Va. Six children are living to bless their union: Zadoc, who married Miss Annie Switzer, of Somerset county, Pa.; Katie J., wife of Searight B. Walters, of South Union township, and prior to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of Uniontown; Ella, a highly educated and accomplished young lady who has been a teacher in the public schools of Uniontown; Lizzie, Jonathan and Asa, in school. Mr. Springer owns over a thousand acres of timbered land and a valuable farm under cultivation, besides other property in Uniontown. Mr. Springer is one of the wide-awake citizens of the county and keeps abreast of the times. The greater part of his success is due to his own energy and business ability. There is no citizen of Fayette county that is a warmer friend, and that has done more for the cause of education than he has. He was elected in 1890 to serve on the board of school directors for North Union township, and was the first Republican to fill that office in the township. He is serving his third term of three years, and all his associates are new members and serving their first terms. He has aided in having the number of schools in the township increased from fourteen to thirty-eight since 1890. Mr. Springer is a member of the K. of P. Lodge, at Uniontown, and is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. The members of his family are Lutherans. The Springers came to America at an early period and trace their ancestry to Louis II, Landgrave of Thuringia, born in 1042, died in 1128, who founded Freidburg on the Umstrat and Nuremberg on the Saale in 1060; built Wartburg in 1067 and Eisenach in 1070; founded the monastery of Reinhardtsbrun in 1099, and died there. He was given the name of "The Springer" in 1089. The Springers are of German descent.

Alva Leonard Morris, a representative citizen and leading contractor of Uniontown, was born January 1, 1867, in Nicholson township, Fayette county, and is a son of John and Frances (Franks) Morris. John Morris was born on the farm where he resides at the present time. He was educated in the common schools, and has devoted his life to farming, now being sixty-one years of age. The father of John Morris was William J. Morris, a native of Fayette county and a resident of Nicholson township. He lived on the farm now owned by John Morris. He was nominated and elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of sheriff of Fayette county, in which he served for one term of three years. The mother of Alva Leonard Morris was Frances Franks, a daughter of Michael and Charity Franks, who resided in Nicholson township, Fayette county. Michael Franks was one of the most successful of the farmers in the county. Three children were born to John and Frances Morris: Elgie, a farmer and resident of Nicholson township; Alva L. and Melva. Alva L. Morris attended the common schools of the county. November 4, 1891, he married Miss Libbie Leckey, daughter of Alexander and Hannah Jane (Dunham) Leckey, of Springhill township. Mrs. Mor-

Thomas H. Hudson

Chas. A. and Isabella Fouch: Emma, wife of Richard Jenkins, who live in South Union township, he being employed as foreman of mines in West Virginia; Nannie, was first married to William Jacobs, after his death she was married to Hiram Jackson; both are dead; Absalom Charles, Oliver, born in 1864, was killed in a coal mine in 1891; Grace (deceased December 23, 1898), wife of Dr. D. J. Caldwell, of Coketon, W. Va.; William Fouch, born in 1873, is a farmer in South Union township; Sarah Fouch, single, resides in Colorado; Belle Fouch, single, resides in South Union township, and Hannah, deceased. Charles A. Fouch, the father, is a farmer and a Republican in politics; he is a member of the Methodist Protestant church. The mother, Isabella Fouch, was a Dunkard. Absalom C. Fouch, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native township. He left school at an early age and was employed by John Snider, railroad contractor, which place he held for nearly five years. The work he did was to supply the men with water and to take care of the tools. He worked on a farm; later drove a team for his father and he remained there until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he was offered and accepted a situation with J. W. Moore & Co., of Brownfield station, for which he received $1.20 per day. He remained there two and a half years. From there Mr. Fouch went to Confluence, Somerset county, where he remained for three years, engaging in the lumber business with success. From there he went to Ohiopyle, Pa., where he continued in the lumber and timber trade and contracting, where he was successfully engaged for ten years. Mr. Fouch bought lots and built houses at the same time in Uniontown and other places in the county. He located in Uniontown in 1891, where he has resided since. Mr. Fouch has, in addition to his large lumber interests, engaged as a dealer in buggies and carriages, handles the Columbia and other grades of carriages and is one of the largest dealers in Uniontown. He formed his present partnership association with Samuel P. Gibson April 1, 1899. Mr. Fouch by his energy and perseverance and fair business methods has gained for himself the respect and confidence of the best people of the county. Mr. Fouch started out in life without a dollar and has been successful in accumulating valuable property in the city and county. He can properly be classed among Fayette county's progressive and well to do citizens. He was married to Miss Lydia L. McCrum, daughter of Robert McCrum, a prominent citizen of the county. Mrs. Fouch is a sister of Robert S. McCrum, president of the board of commissioners of Fayette county. Mrs. Fouch was born April 21, 1861. Three children bless that union: Robert, born June 28, 1892; Lelia Florence, born September 6, 1894; Bertha, born January 22, 1898; all are living, and Robert, the oldest, is attending the public schools in Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Fouch are members of the M. E. church. Mr. Fouch is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. and A. M. He is also a strong adherent to the principles of Hamilton, Lincoln and Fremont, and in politics being a Republican.

James Humbert Parkhill, who traces his ancestry back three centuries in the history of England, is a son of Robert S. and Eliza (Humbert) Parkhill, and was born in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1845. The origin of the name of the family is traced as follows: The sole survivor, in the beginning of the seventeenth century, of a wrecked French vessel in the English channel, was a lad, who was adopted by a gentleman having a country seat named Parkhill in South Devonshire. As the boy could not give his name or parentage, he was named Parkhill, after the country seat. He grew up and married, and settled at Feversham in Kent. Of his descendants there were two brothers, who joined William of Orange when he invaded England in 1688. These brothers served as officers under William, and for bravery and heroic conduct during the campaign were awarded large landed possessions in counties Antrim and Derry in the historic north of Ireland. Prior to settling on their estates, these brothers were residents for some time in Scotland, where they took wives from the "fair daughters of the Scots." One of these Parkhill brothers reared a family of seven children: David, Nathaniel, Hugh, James, John, Samuel and Susanna. John died and Samuel and his sister remained with their parents. The other four brothers came about 1750 to Massachusetts. Nathaniel died in New York, Hugh in Vermont, David in Fayette county, and James in Franklin county, this State. David, who settled in Fayette county, married and reared a family of twelve children: Sarah, John, Jean, James, Mary, David, William, Martha, Hugh, Joseph, Elizabeth and Esther. Of these children, Mary, on February 19, 1799, was married by Rev. John Cuthbertson, the first Covenanter minister in America, to Governor Jeremiah Morrow, of Ohio, who was a ruling elder in the Covenanter church. James, the third son, married and reared a family of ten children: David, Mary, Martha, Robert S., James, Eliza, Rebecca, John, William and Esther, all of whom are now deceased. Robert S. Parkhill, the father of James H. Parkhill, and the second son of James Parkhill, was born in 1813, and died July 29, 1887. He was a well known and highly respected citizen, and in 1840 married Eliza Humbert, who was born in 1819, and is now residing with her son John. Robert S. and Eliza Parkhill had seven children: Sarah, born March 4, 1841, married Thomas Phillips, of Franklin township; John, born in 1843, wedded Harriet Long, of Franklin township; James H. (subject); William, born in 1847 and died in infancy; Hannah, born in October, 1849, and married Hugh Rankin, of Franklin township; Elizabeth, born in 1852, and died in childhood, and Robert, born in 1854, married Lynne Chalfant. James H. Parkhill was reared on the old Parkhill homestead farm, received his education in the common schools of Fayette county and engaged in farming. He commenced life in moderate circumstances, but by industry, economy and good management has honestly and honorably acquired a fair competency, including the home farm, coal lands in Washington county, Pa., and West Virginia, and real estate in Denver, Col. He is a staunch Republican, and a consistent member of the Laurel Hill United Presbyterian church, of which he is a ruling elder and trustee. He is quiet and unobtrusive, but ranks among the leading farmers and business men of his township, in which he has frequently been elected to local offices, having been especially active as school director in advancing the educational interests of his township. He was elected on the Republican ticket in 1900 as jury commissioner. On April 21, 1870, Mr Parkhill married Ellen S. Vance, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Ruth) Vance, of Westmoreland county, who was born August 27, 1850, being the third of a family of eight children, as follows: Anna, John H., Ellen S., Elizabeth, Smith F., Sam-

J. H. Parkhill

uel N., Abraham F., and James W. To Mr. and Mrs. Parkhill four children have been born: Elizabeth Ettie, born December 20, 1871, and was census enumerator in 1900 of District No. 5, North Union township; William I., born January 30, 1877; Eliza Jane, born September 5, 1882, and Arthur M., who was born January 9, 1888, and died February 19, 1889.

DENNIS SPRINGER was born February 3, 1787, and was a son of Levi and Sarah (Shepherd) Springer. He was one of the most successful farmers in Fayette county, was educated in the common schools of the county and engaged early in life as a farmer and owned one of the finest estates in the county. He married Miss Sarah Brownfield, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Brownfield, who removed to Fayette county from near Winchester, Va. Elizabeth Brownfield was a Miss Fisher. There were born to Dennis and Elizabeth (Brownfield) Springer six children: Mary Ann, the oldest, has remained single and lives at the old homestead; Lydia A. (deceased), was married to Albert Reiser, of Allegany county, Md., (five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reiser: George S., Henry B., Florence, Mary and Albert); Sarah J., has never married and resides at the Springer homestead; Catherine, Levi B. is a prosperous farmer and representative citizen of Fayette county, has never married and resides at the old homestead; Catherine, wife of Porter Craig, a resident of Uniontown, (three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Craig: Albert, Charles and Walter Craig). All are Methodists in fact or religious belief. The older members of the Springer family were Baptists and the Brownfields were Quakers. The Springer estate is a large one, embracing between three and four hundred acres, and was the first settlement made by the Springers in Fayette county. Levi Springer, the first of the Springers to settle in Fayette county, first married Annie Gaddis, and seven children blessed that union: Abner, Zadoc, William, Levi, Drusilla, wife of Jonathan Donally; Annie, wife of John Mitchell; Ruth, wife of Jonathan Lynch. After the death of his first wife, Levi Springer married a Mrs. Sarah Duke, whose maiden name was Shepherd. Eight children were born to Levi and Sarah (Shepherd) Springer: Dennis, Job, a soldier of the war of 1812; David, Sarah, wife of William Harbor; Lydia, wife of Joseph Jeffries; Elizabeth, wife of William Hibbin; Rachel, wife of Thomas Rolland; and Hannah, wife of Lewis Wright. Uriah Springer, a brother of Levi, the father of Dennis Springer, was a colonel under General Harrison in the Indian war. Colonel Uriah Springer married a daughter of Colonel Crawford, who was burned by the Indians at Sandusky, O. The Springers can trace their ancestry for many generations. Levi Springer moved to Fayette county from Apple Pie ridge on the James river, Virginia. The Springers are numerous in all countries. They trace their ancestry to Louis II, Landgrave of Thuringia, born 1042, died 1128, who founded Freiburg on the Unstrut and Nuremberg on the Saale in 1060; built Wartburg in 1067 and Eisenbach in 1070, and founded the monastery of Reinhardtsbrun in 1099 and died there. He was given the name of "The Springer" in 1089, and the Springers are of German descent.

JOHN PARKHILL, a leading citizen and business man of North Union township, is a son of Robert S. and Eliza (Humbert) Parkhill, and was born in North Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1843. The name of Parkhill is traced back three centuries, and the origin of the family in England is as follows: A boy who could not give his name or the names of his parents was the sole survivor of a French ship wrecked in the English channel at the beginning of the seventeenth century. A gentleman adopted this nameless boy, calling him Parkhill, after his country seat of that name in South Devonshire. This boy grew up and settled at Feversham, and of his descendants two Parkhill brothers served as officers under William of Orange when he landed in England in 1688. These brothers for bravery and meritorious services were given valuable estates in counties Antrim and Derry, in the north of Ireland, but previous to settling there resided in Scotland, where they chose Scotch wives; hence Burke's English Peerage gives the Parkhills as of Scotch origin. One of these brothers had seven children: David, Nathaniel, Hugh, James, John, Samuel and Susanna. About 1750 Hugh and Nathaniel came to Massachusetts, and James and David to Pennsylvania, where David settled in Fayette county and reared a family of twelve children: Sarah, John, Jean, James, Mary, David, William, Martha, Hugh, Joseph, Elizabeth and Esther. Of these children Mary married Governor Jeremiah Morrow, of Ohio, in 1799, and James, the grandfather of John Parkhill, married and had ten children: David, Mary, Martha, Robert S., James, Eliza, Rebecca, John, William and Esther. Robert S. Parkhill, our subject's father, was born in 1813 and died in 1887. He was a Reformed Presbyterian and a highly respected citizen In 1840 he married Eliza Humbert, a daughter of Abraham and Hannah (James) Humbert, of Georges township, and to their union were born seven children: Sarah, born March 4, 1841, married Thomas Phillips, of Franklin township; John (subject); James H., born September 14, 1845, married Ellen Vance, of Westmoreland county; William, born in 1847 and died in infancy; Hannah A., born October 20, 1849, and is the wife of Hugh Rankin, of Franklin township; Elizabeth, born in 1852, died in infancy, and Robert S., born in 1854, and wedded Lynne Chalfant. Mrs. Parkhill was born February 13, 1819, and resides with her son John, the subject of this sketch. John Parkhill lived on his father's farm, received a common school education and has been engaged in farming and other agricultural pursuits up to the present time. He married Harriet Long, of Franklin township, to whom one child, Eliza Anna, was born, June 20, 1886. Mrs. Parkhill was born November 19, 1842. She is the eldest child of James M. and Sarah (Kell) Long (see sketch of Kell Long, this volume), the former of whom has been a leading citizen of Franklin township for over fifty years. Mr. Parkhill is a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church, and has always been interested in the moral welfare of his community. He has always dealt fairly in his business, and now owns a good home farm, West Virginia coal lands and valuable real estate in Denver, Col. He is active and energetic and deserving of the success which he has won.

Joseph M. Kurtz, cashier of the First National Bank of Connellsville, was born in Connellsville, October 22, 1833. He is a son of the late Josiah and Elizabeth (Reisinger) Kurtz. His father was a hatter, and both of his parents were born in Somerset, Pa., and were of German descent; from Somerset they came to Connellsville to reside; their ancestors were, however, among the first settlers of Pennsylvania. Both his parents died in Connellsville, his father in 1895, his mother in 1890. There are seven children living: John, Henry, Samuel, Ellen, Mrs. Christina Kilpatrick, Mrs. Caroline Stillwagon, who is the widow of J. D. Stillwagon, and Joseph M. Kurtz, the subject of this sketch. All reside in Connellsville, Pa. Joseph M. Kurtz was educated in the public schools of Connellsville; after quitting school he commenced life as clerk in a store in Connellsville, then went into the mercantile business at Connellsville for himself, and after carrying on business for several years, entered the First National Bank of this place as a clerk; being promoted to the position of teller, then to that of assistant cashier, and finally to that of cashier of this bank, which position he now holds. He is considered a most efficient bank officer. The only public positions of trust Mr. Kurtz has held are those of councilman and borough treasurer of Connellsville. He was married in Connellsville, October 5, 1861, to Miss Martha Jane Cope, daughter of Dr. James Cope and Caroline (Johnson) Cope, who belong to and are among the oldest families in Connellsville; her parents were born in America. They have five children: Charles William and James E., who are married and reside in Pittsburg, Pa.; Carrie E., Albert B. and George Clarence Kurtz. Mr. Kurtz is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 386, F. & A. M., of which he is past master and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of the Royal Arcanum and Heptasophs. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are Presbyterians; and they reside at 202 Fairview avenue, Connellsville, Pa. His brother, William F. Kurtz, was killed during the Civil war at the first battle of Fredericksburg, and the Grand Army Post at Connellsville is named after him.

EUGENE T. NORTON, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Connellsville, and a resident of Connellsville, Pa., was born October 10, 1866, at Brownsville, Pa. He is a son of Philo Norton and Martha (Herbert) Norton. His father, a farmer and mining engineer, was born in Connellsville, Pa., and his mother in New Haven, Pa. Both of his parents' first transatlantic ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania. His parents are still living. They have six children living. Eugene T. Norton was educated in the public schools at Connellsville, and after leaving the Connellsville high school, went into the service of the First National Bank of Connellsville, Pa., where he has been since 1882, going up step by step until he was appointed to his present position of assistant cashier of that bank. Mr. Norton is a director and the secretary and treasurer of the Electric Company of Connellsville, and of the Connellsville and New Haven Gas and Water Company; treasurer of the Connellsville, New Haven and Leisenring Street Railway Company, and a director and the treasurer of the Connellsville News Publishing Company. Mr. Norton was married at Connellsville, June 8, 1893. His wife was Clara Hayes Barge, daughter of John and Rachel Barge, of Connellsville. His wife is deceased, and left no children. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is a Republican. He is a member of the church of the Disciples, of which both his paternal and maternal ancestors were early members. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Herbert, gave the lot, and his paternal grandfather,

L. L. Norton, gave the stone for the first church in Connellsville.

Rockwell Marietta, coal operator, Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1849. His father was Josiah Keepers Marietta, and his mother was Sarah (Stillwagon) Marietta; both his parents were born in Connellsville, his father on April 7, 1808, and his mother on January 16, 1814. The former was of French, and the latter of German descent. J. K. Marietta was a stone cutter and farmer, his first new-world ancestors on both sides being among the earliest settlers of the American colonies, and Marietta, Ohio, and Marietta, Pa., both take their names from his paternal ancestors. He and his wife are both dead. He died in February, 1898, and his wife on May 6, 1864. They had eighteen children, nine of whom are now living. They are as follows: Albert, Almand, John Quitman (whose sketch will be found on another page of this book), Marcus Denias, Elizabeth, Eliza (wife of Samuel Fouse), Ardelia (wife of William Brookman), Sarah (wife of John Guiler), and Mr. Marietta, the subject of this sketch. They all reside in Connellsville. Rockwell Marietta, the subject of this sketch, had but few educational advantages in early life. He has been the architect of his own fortune, and his life shows what energy and push, together with fair dealing can accomplish, as he is to-day one of the leading and wealthiest men in Connellsville, and has always devoted his efforts and means in every way that would go to build up and develop the town of Connellsville and its business. When but a boy he started to work on a farm. From there he went into the service of the Pittsburg and Connellsville division of the B. & O. R. R. as fireman on a locomotive, and when only sixteen years of age was promoted to engineer, in which capacity he served for nearly ten years, when he left the railroad and engaged in the contracting and stone business at Connellsville. He was in this business for about fifteen years, when he went into the coal business, and is now half owner in the Obekiskee coal mines and works of West Virginia; also half owner of the Marietta and Stillwagon Coal Company's mines and works at Connellsville, and president of both these companies. In addition to these interests he was one of the original stockholders of the Connellsville Brewing Company, and he and his brother Marcus started the company and built its brewery, and for ten years he was the president and manager of the company. He was also one of the founders of the Uniontown Brewery Company, and a large stockholder in it, and also president of it. Both of these breweries have now been absorbed by the syndicate of the Pittsburg Brewing Company, Mr. Marietta still retaining a large interest in them. Besides all these enterprises, he has a large interest in the West Virginia Lumber Co., the street car company at Connellsville, the telephone there and other enterprises. He stands high among the people of Connellsville, and also of Fayette county, as a man of honor and integrity, and is spoken of as a man of great kindness of heart, and always ready to do a friend a favor, and help the needy and those in trouble. Mr. Marietta was married in Connellsville, November 26, 1867, to Emma McCormick, daughter of George and Lucinda McCormick, of Connellsville; both of whom are of Scotch-Irish descent, and their people were among the early settlers of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Marietta have eight children: Harry, Rosa, William

R. Marietta

H., Jessie E., Clarence, Mary G., George Rockwell and Roger Clyde. Harry, who was postmaster of Connellsville under President Cleveland during his second term, is married. Rosa is the wife of William Dull, of Dunbar, Pa., and with this one exception all the children live in Connellsville. Mr. Marietta is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Odd Fellows and B. P. O. E. He is a Democrat; he and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. They reside at 121 East Main street, Connellsville, Pa. Mr. Marietta has been for about two decades a member of the town council of Connellsville and served as its president for eight years. He has been a most important factor in every step that has been taken towards the improvement of the borough, being especially an active spirit and taking the initiative in the paving and macadamizing of the borough streets.

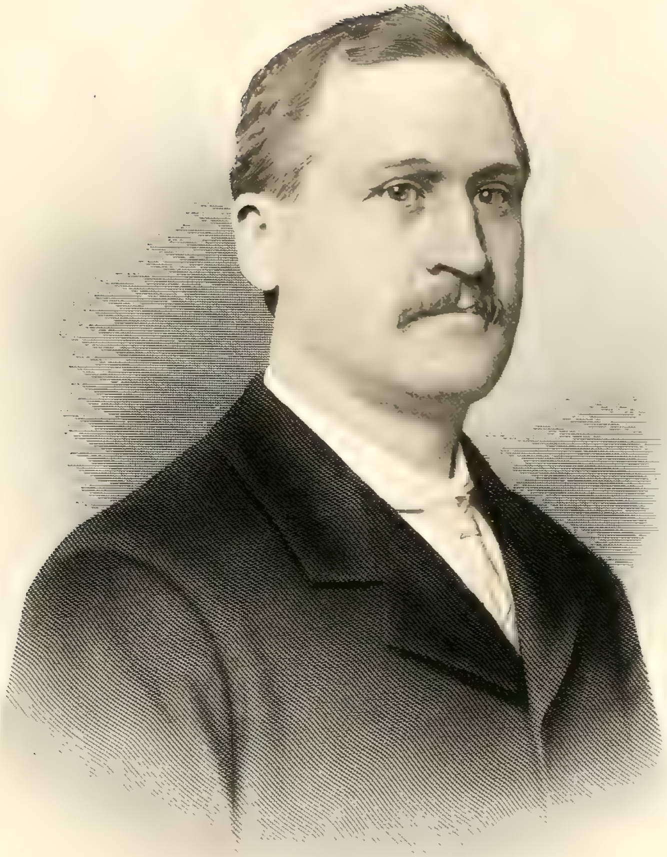
Joseph Sanson Bryner, ex-burgess of Connellsville and real estate agent, with offices in Dunn & Paine building, Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was born at Ohiopyle, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1857. He is a son of William H. and the late Eliza (Clark) Bryner, both born in Pennsylvania, and their ancestors were among the early settlers of that State. His father is of German, and his mother was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father is a brick and stone mason and resides at Connellsville; his mother died in November, 1882. William H. Bryner is a grandson of Andrew Bryner, who was a soldier in the Revolution and in the war of 1812. His father has five children living: Mrs. Jeanette Dodd, wife of J. M. Dodd, of Marshall, Texas; William H. Bryner; George W. Bryner; John W. Bryner, of New York, and Mr. J. S. Bryner, the immediate subject of this sketch. William H. and George W. Bryner live in Connellsville. Mr. J. S. Bryner was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and on leaving school in September, 1873, entered the service of the B. & O. R. R. as clerk and stenographer in the office of E. K. Hyndman, general superintendent Pittsburg division of that road and remained in this service until May, 1880, when he was transferred to the office of the vice-president and general superintendent of this division of the B. & O. R. R. and served in this office until November 30, 1882. He then quit the railroad service and went into business for himself, engaging during the following year in the mercantile pursuits in Connellsville. In 1886 again entered into the service of the B. & O. R. R. in the transportation department of the Baltimore & Philadelphia division of that road and remained in this service for three years, when he resigned to accept a position with the Norfolk and Carolina railroad as claim and purchasing agent and assistant to the general manager of that road at Norfolk, Va. He remained in this position for three years when he went into his present real estate and insurance business, and through push, fair dealing and energy he has built up a good and substantial business. Besides being engaged in this business at Connellsville, Mr. Bryner was burgess of that place, his fellow citizens having elected him in the spring of 1897 to this position by a large majority. His term of office, for three years, expired March 1, 1900. Mr. Bryner was married in Allegheny City, Pa., September 21, 1881. His wife was Miss Louise Marie Page, daughter of Henry Page and Louise M. Page, of Connellsville. Both of Mrs. Bryner's parents were born in America and came of some of Pennsylvania's oldest families, and several Pages fought in the Revolution. They were of English and German descent. Mr. Bryner has five children: Roy H., Clyde U., Jesse P., Nellie Clair and Guy Harold Bryner. His wife and children are Episcopalians, but he is a Presbyterian. Mr. Bryner is a member of Owens Lodge, F. and A. M. (Norfolk, Va.). He is also a member of the Elks and other beneficial fraternities. Politically he is an uncompromising Democrat and takes quite an active part in politics. With his people, as a man, he stands high for integrity and honor and is popular with all classes. He and his family reside at the corner of Fairview and Prospect streets, Connellsville, Pa.

JOHN QUITMAN MARIETTA, proprietor of the Hotel Marietta, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Connellsville, Pa., January 5, 1847. He is a son of the late Josiah Keepers Marietta, a stone-cutter and farmer, born in Connellsville, Pa., April 7, 1808, and Sarah (Stillwagon) Marietta, born in Connellsville, January 16, 1814. The former was of French, and the latter of German descent, and the ancestors of both were among the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania—Marietta, Ohio, and Marietta, Pa., taking their names from some of Mr. Marietta's paternal ancestors. Josiah K. Marietta died February 13, 1898, and his wife May 6, 1864; both died at Connellsville, the former living to over ninety years of age. They had eighteen children. Those living are: Albert, Almand, Rockwell, whose sketch will be found on another page of this book; Marcus Denias, Elizabeth, Eliza, wife of Samuel Fouse; Ardelia, wife of William Brookman; Sarah, wife of John Guiler, and the subject of this sketch. Of the deceased children are: Joseph, Allen, Van Amburgh and Delos. John Q. Marietta was reared in Connellsville, where he has lived all his life. When very young he worked on a farm, and then at various other occupations, until he went into the hotel business, which he is now, and has been following for some years. He is the owner and proprietor of the hotel Marietta, at Connellsville, one of the best appointed and finest hotels of its size in Western Pennsylvania, and does a very large business. Mr. Marietta is one of the most popular landlords in the State with the traveling public. Mr. Marietta was married in Connellsville August 10, 1873, to Carolina, daughter of John and Anna Barbara Hetzel, of Connellsville. Mr. and Mrs. John Hetzel are Germans. Mr and Mrs. Marietta have had four children, two of whom are deceased. Those surviving are: Robert E. Lee and Wade Hampton Marietta, the former of whom was named after General Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, and the latter after Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. Both of Mr. Marietta's sons are married, reside with him and are connected with him in the management of his hotel. Mr. Marietta is a Democrat. Mr. Marietta has been one of the most active and stalwart of Fayette county's Democrats, and has given largely of his time and means to the success of his party. He has been a member of the county committee without opposition for seventeen years. He is a recognized important factor in his party's deliberations and wields a wide influence in the business affairs, as well as in the politics, of his native place. The family attend the Lutheran church.

ISAAC WAYNE RUTTER, in the real estate and insurance business, with offices in the Dunn & Paine building, Pittsburg street, Connellsville, was born in Lancaster county, Pa., near Lancaster city, October 30, 1828.

His parents were Isaac and Sarah (Echard) Rutter, both born in Lancaster county, and of German descent, their first American ancestors coming to this country in the early days of the colonies and settling in Pennsylvania. The late Isaac Rutter was a farmer, who died in Bucks county, Pa., in 1834. His widow died in Lancaster city, Pa., in 1876. Isaac Rutter has two children living: Mrs. Susan Bender, widow of John Bender, deceased, of Lancaster city, and I. W. Rutter, the immediate subject of this sketch. Isaac W. Rutter was educated in the public schools of Lancaster county, and was then apprenticed to the car building business with Samuel Freeman, in Lancaster county. After serving his time he went to Providence, Rhode Island, and worked in the Providence locomotive works four years, after which, in the latter part of 1866, he moved to Connellsville, where he was employed in the car manufacturing shops of the B. & O. R. R. for a year and a half, when he was made manager of the car shops and continued in that capacity until 1884. He was appointed as a storekeeper for the 22d district, United States internal revenue service, under the Cleveland administration, and served in this office until October, 1888. In 1890 he was nominated by the Democrats of Fayette county for the office of county commissioner, and was elected by a large majority. He served the full term of three years from January, 1891, with satisfaction to the people of his county, and on the expiration of his term embarked in his present business of real estate and insurance, in the former of which he has partnership association with Mr. J. S. Bryner, as Bryner & Co. Mr. Rutter has been, since 1897, treasurer of the borough of Connellsville. Mr. Rutter assisted in the organization of Connellsville's first bank, then Youghiogheny, now Yough National Bank. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Connellsville, Mr. Rutter transferred his Yough. bank interests and became one of the present stockholders of the First National Bank. Mr. Rutter was one of the founders of the Connellsville "Courier" and a director of that paper for some years. He was also one of the original stockholders of the Connellsville "News," with which he is still identified. At the time of the erection of the new courthouse at Uniontown, Mr. Rutter was president of the board of county commissioners, and being the only mechanic in that body at that time, a large share of the oversight of the construction of that edifice naturally devolved upon him, and it is in no small measure due to his watchfulness and ability that the work was so admirably carried out. Mr. Rutter was married in Lancaster county, Pa., on November 23, 1853, to Miss Eliza Jane, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth (Slaymaker) Ray, of Lancaster county, both being Americans, and born in Lancaster county, their ancestors having been among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Rutter died August 13, 1895, without issue. Mr. Rutter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a Presbyterian, and resides at 416 Johnson avenue, Connellsville.

JOHN ADAM ARMSTRONG, cashier of the Second National Bank of Connellsville, Pa., was born in New Haven, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1854. His parents were Adam and Isabella (Dodds) Armstrong, both born in Rocksboroshire, Scotland, his father's business in that country being that of a farmer and sheep raiser. When his parents first came to this country they settled in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, then moved to New Haven, and thence to Connellsville, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Adam Armstrong was engaged for a number of years in operating a line of wagons between Connellsville and Pittsburg, principally engaged in carrying supplies to, and the product from, the old woolen mills at New Haven. During his later life he was engaged in merchandising in Connellsville, where he died November 27, 1896, and his wife July 26, 1898. Of six children born to them four survive: Mrs. Belle West, wife of L. L. West, of Connellsville; Mrs. Elizabeth E. Morris, widow of T. W. Morris, late of Connellsville; George Clark Armstrong and John A. Armstrong, the subject of this sketch. Mr. John A. Armstrong was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and then mastered the carpenter trade in which he was engaged for four years. He then accepted a position as express clerk on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, from which he was promoted to be ticket agent of the company at Connellsville, and held this position for three years, when, on account of ill health he resigned and went into the insurance business which he carried on until about 1884, when he was elected assistant cashier of the Youghiogheny Bank of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, which position he held until 1887. He then resigned to accept the position of cashier of the Bank of Scottdale, Pennsylvania, which he resigned after about three years' service, in 1890, to devote his attention to the planing mill and general construction business of the firm of Calhoun & Co., of Connellsville, Pennsylvania, of which he is still a member. October 28, 1890, the Second Bank of Connellsville was originated, and Mr. Armstrong was elected cashier, the bank commencing business March 16, 1891, and Mr. Armstrong has held this position ever since. He is regarded among the business men of Connellsville as a first-class bank officer. Besides being cashier of the bank, Mr. Armstrong is treasurer of the Indian Ridge Coal and Coke Company, of McDowell, West Virginia, with headquarters at Connellsville. He was a member of Company C, 10th Regiment, N. G. of Pennsylvania for five years, being regimental color sergeant and served in State service during the railroad riots of 1877, when the Union Station at Pittsburg was burned; his regiment on this occasion was stationed at East Liberty, Pennsylvania, now known as East End, Pittsburg. Mr. Armstrong was married at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1883, to Miss Sarah L., daughter of George W. and Sarah (Long) Herbert, both of Connellsville, and of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have three children: Helen Isabella, Mary Knox and Jean Bowman, all born in Connellsville. The oldest, Helen, was born in the same room and the same house where her mother and grandmother were born. Mr. Armstrong is a Mason and past master of King Solomon Lodge, No. 346, and treasurer of same; also a member of Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M.; Uniontown Commandery, No. 49, K. T. (being present captain general); Pennsylvania Consistory, Valley Pittsburg, S. P. R. S., and a 32d degree Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite Mason. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He and his family are members of the First Presbyterian church of Connellsville. He is one of the board of trustees of that church, has been a member for fifteen years, and secretary of that body for ten years and its presiding officer since 1896. Mr. Armstrong comes from a family whose ancestors were known as the Arm-



T. Byrnes

strongs of Gilnocky Hall, in Scotland, and who were noted for their size and height, most of them being over six feet in stature. He and his family reside at 111 South Prospect street, Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Hon. Herman Mortimore Kephart, proprietor of the Smith house, Connellsville, Pa., was born at Frankstown, Blair county, July 17, 1865. He is a son of Samuel A. Kephart, merchant, and Henrietta B. (Wolf) Kephart, both born in Blair county, Pa., and of German descent, his mother being a descendant of ex-Governor Wolf, of Pennsylvania. His father was a Union veteran soldier, who served during the Civil war as lieutenant in the 125th Pennsylvania Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and who fought in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and others of importance, and won honorable mention for gallant service. He is also a brother of Lieutenant Samuel A. Kephart, who is a graduate of West Point and an officer of the regular army, being in the 4th Artillery, and was with General Shafter at the battle of Santiago, Cuba, in the late war with Spain. Another brother is John W. Kephart, a prominent attorney of Cambria county, Pa. His mother is still living and with a sister of Mr. Kephart resides at Cresson, Cambria county. When Mr. Kephart was only two years old his father moved from Blair county to Wilmore, Cambria county, and when Mr. Kephart was still a mere boy his father died July 17, 1875, from illness contracted in the Civil war. There are four children living: Gertrude Rebecca, who lives with her mother at Cresson, Pa.; Lieutenant Samuel A., of the United States army; John W., attorney-at-law, Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., and H. M. Kephart, the subject of this sketch. After his father's death his mother with her family was left almost penniless, but through the aid of friends she placed her children at the McAllistersville Soldiers' Orphans' school, Juniata county, Pa., where, and in the common schools, Mr. Kephart received his education. After leaving school, at the age of seventeen, he began the world at Altoona, Pa., firing a locomotive for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and was in the service of this company a year and a half, when he left its service and came to Fayette county, Pa., and secured a position as fireman of locomotives for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. After firing about two years on this road he was promoted to be engineer on the Pittsburg division, B. & O., and was in the service of this company running freight and passenger locomotives for eleven years, when he resigned. During all his services for this company he had the respect and esteem of the officials of the company, as well as the friendship and good will of all his fellow workmen. April 1, 1897, he formed a partnership with Mr. George D. Snyder (whose sketch is on another page of this book), for conducting a hotel business, and they opened the Smith house at Connellsville, which they carried on together until September 1, 1898, when Mr. Kephart purchased the interest of Mr. Snyder in the business and became proprietor himself. He is considered by the traveling public as one of the best and most popular landlords in Connellsville. Mr. Kephart has never held any public office except that of member of the State legislature, he having been nominated by the Republicans and elected by the people of Fayette county and served them in this body in the sessions of 1895-1896. His services were so acceptable to his party and friends, that when they made up their ticket for the legislature in 1898, he was again nominated for this position, but after one of the most exciting and memorable campaigns known in Pennsylvania, Mr. Kephart and the whole Republican ticket were defeated by the Democrats. Mr. Kephart was married at Connellsville, Pa., in October, 1887, to Miss Ida, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Martin) Walton, of Irish, German and French descent, and Americans for several generations. Mr. Kephart has two children, Samuel Earle and John Kephart. He is a member of the Elks, and a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Lutheran church, and live at the Smith house, Connellsville, Pa.

GEORGE W. NEWCOMER, physician, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1845. His father was Jacob Newcomer and his mother, Elizabeth (Hershey) Newcomer, the former born in Tyrone township, and the latter in Allegheny county, Pa. His father was a farmer, and both his parents were of German descent, and their ancestors were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His mother resides in Connellsville, at this writing being eighty-seven years old. His father died in Tyrone township, March 8, 1871. His father has eight children living: Lydia, wife of Steen McIntire, of Carroll county, Ohio; Clark, of Central City, Nebraska; Stewart, of Napa county, California; Albert Gallatin, of Tyrone township, Pa.; Benjamin F., of Colfax, State of Washington; Ella, wife of Dr. S. S. Stahl, of Connellsville, the sketch of whose life will be found in this volume; John Charles Ligonier, of Westmoreland county, Pa.; and Dr. Newcomer, the subject of this sketch. Dr. Newcomer was educated in the public schools of Fayette county, Pa., and Pleasant Valley academy, Washington county, Pa. After quitting school he studied medicine with the late Dr. John R. Nickel, of Connellsville, after which he attended and was graduated from the Physio-Medical college at Cincinnati, Ohio, in February, 1867. He then located in Connellsville, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession, except for three years, when he was located at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, being one of the leading physicians of the place. During the Civil war he was in the service of the United States for a short time. He has been councilman from the First ward of Connellsville one term. He is unmarried, and is a member of Ledrue Commandery, No. 28, Knights Templar; also a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs and Royal Arcanum. He is a Republican and a Protestant. He resides with his mother on Pittsburg street, Connellsville, Pa. Dr. Newcomer was one of the original stockholders of the First National Bank of Connellsville.

SIDNEY S. STAHL, M. D., was born in New Stanton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1843. His father, Samuel Stahl, was a prominent physician of that county, and was born at Greencastle, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and of German-Irish descent. His mother was Catharine (Barnhart) Stahl and was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and of German descent, their ancestors being among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His mother is living, but his father died June 28, 1855. Out of a family of ten children, six are living: Josiah, Lazarus, Samuel, Jackson, George and Dr. Stahl, the subject of this sketch. Dr. Stahl received his initial instruction in the common schools of Fayette county, attending school two and three months during the winter, and working the balance of the year on a farm until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he was bound to a country blacksmith for a term of three years, receiving for his services his board and three dollars per month. At the expiration of this period he was called upon to take charge of and help support the family on account of the death of his brother, Noah, who had enlisted and died while in the army. His trade now fulfilled a double purpose, for he had decided to follow in his father's footsteps, and by it he earned enough money to divide with his mother, and by close economy and hard study managed to put himself through a collegiate course at Mount Union college, Ohio. After quitting school he entered the medical department of the college, and after a hard struggle of three years commenced the practice of medicine at Dawson, Pennsylvania, from which he removed to Braddock, Pennsylvania, and practiced until the fall of 1879, when he took another course of lectures during the winter and was graduated the following spring from the Physio-Medical college, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He then came to Connellsville and has practiced there since, being one of the leading physicians of that place. He has never held any public office, except he has served two full terms of two years each as councilman of his adopted town. Dr. Stahl was married, near Dawson, Pa., March 12, 1872, to Miss Ella, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Newcomer, of German descent. Dr. and Mrs. Stahl have had three children, but one of whom is living, Bessie Josephine. He is a member of the Masonic order, Royal Arcanum and Heptasophs. He is a Republican, and with his family are members of the Christian church. He resides at 416 South Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

James Clark Mercer Collins is a locomotive engineer and now postmaster of Connellsville, Pennsylvania. He was born in Connellsville, April 20, 1845. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Mazena) Collins, both born in Somerset county, Pa., and of respectively Irish and French descent. After their marriage his parents moved to Connellsville and settled there. His father died in Mexico in 1846 while serving in the Second U. S. V. I., company H, under General Ney during the war with Mexico. His mother died in Connellsville July 20, 1894. There is one child living born of their union, the subject of this sketch, J. C. M. Collins, who was educated in Connellsville, and on leaving school when he was sixteen years old enlisted in the Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, company K, on December 2, 1861, and served as a private in this command until January 22, 1863, when he was mustered out of the service. His regiment served with the Army of the Cumberland in Tennessee, and Mr. Collins participated in most of the important battles fought in that State, among them the battles of Pulaski, Murfreesboro (first battle), Lebanon, Sneedan's Cove, McMinnville, Readyville, second battle of Murfreesboro, Manchester, Pikeville, Cliffville, Gallatin and Perryville, Tennessee. After this service in the cavalry, in August, 1864, he re-enlisted in company E, Sixth regiment, heavy artillery, and served in this command until the war ended. He was mustered out of the service in June, 1865, and in his whole service he proved himself to be a gallant and faithful soldier, and is respected and esteemed as one of the brave old Union veterans of Pennsylvania. After returning to Connellsville he was employed as a locomotive fireman on the P. &

C. R. R., and in 1867 was made night foreman of the P. & C. shops in Connellsville, when he was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer on the B. & O. R. R., and served in that capacity from 1871 until February, 1898. He was then appointed postmaster at Connellsville by President McKinley, which position he now holds. Mr. Collins has been married twice, first in June, 1863, to Miss Caroline Cunningham, who died in 1874, and whose parents were William and Sidney (Marietta) Cunningham, both of German descent; and the second time, July 25, 1876, to Miss Alice Shallenberger, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hall) Shallenberger, of Ligonier valley, Pa., whose parents were also of German descent. By his first wife he has four children living: Anna, Elmer J., Emmett and William, all of whom are married. By his second wife he has five of six children living: Elizabeth B., Clark, Jr., Ray G., John L., Florence E. and Roger V. Collins. Clark, Jr., inheriting the patriotic spirit of his grandfather Collins and his father, as soon as the first call was made by President McKinley for volunteers for the war with Spain, responded to the call and enlisted in company D, Tenth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served in the United States army with his regiment at Manila, and was in the battle and capture of Manila, and in all of the service of the Tenth Regiment in the Philippine Islands. Mr. J. C. M. Collins is now and has been a member of General Worth Lodge of Odd Fellows twenty-five years, having passed through all the chairs and been representative to the Grand Lodge of the State. He is also a member of the G. A. R. and Union Veteran Legion, and has also been a member of the town council of Connellsville. He is a Republican. He and his family attend the Baptist church and reside at 220 East Main street, Connellsville.

John Davidson, Jr., grocer, Connellsville, Pa., was born January 29, 1857, in Allegheny City, Pa. His father is John Davidson, who, in that day, was a prominent grocer of that city. His mother is Ellen (Robinson) Davidson, and both his parents were born in Ireland, and are of Scotch-Irish descent. They emigrated to this country in 1843, and settled in Allegheny City, Pa., and now reside in Connellsville. They have three children living: James Renwick, Mrs. Isabella Murphy, wife of Freeman Murphy, and the subject of this sketch, who was educated in the public schools of Allegheny City. After leaving school he commenced clerking in stores and in 1871 was in the service of Oliver McClintock & Co., carpet dealers, Pittsburg, as clerk; worked for them until 1874, when he went into the service of R. & W. Jenkinson, cigar and tobacco dealers, Pittsburg, Pa. He was in their service until 1877, when he was employed by William Bachman & Co., commission merchants, Pittsburg. He remained with them until his father and family moved to Connellsville in 1879. His father, on coming here, went into the grocery business, and Mr. Davidson clerked for him until 1891, when his father retiring from the business Mr. Davidson's brother, James Renwick Davidson, took the business, and he clerked for his brother until 1894. He engaged in his present grocery business and by close attention to business and honest and fair dealing with his customers has built up a good business and has a large trade. Mr. Davidson was married at Moundsville, W. Va., January 7, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth E., daughter of Lemuel and Caroline (Fleming) Jones, both being born in Virginia, and

J. Emmet Stillwagon

ris' father was a carpenter and died in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the Presbyterian church. They have resided at East End, Uniontown, since 1892, where Mr. Morris has been successfully engaged at his trade, and by industry and economy has accumulated valuable property. He has followed in the footsteps of his ancestors and is a strong adherent to the principles taught by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson. Mr. Morris is one of Fayette county's best and most substantial citizens, and commands the respect of those who know him.

JOHN LOUIS LACLARE, an employe of the B. & O. R. R. Co., was born June 7, 1847, and reared since he was six years old on the place where he now resides in South Union township, Fayette county. His father was Theophilus Laclare, who was born and reared in France, where he married Rosa Maliere, a native of the same country. They came to America and located in Fayette county, Pa., where soon after their son, John Louis, was born. John L. Laclare attended the public schools of the county, and after leaving school he engaged in farming; afterwards he was employed for more than ten years at the Redstone coke works. In June, 1894, Mr. Laclare was tendered a situation, which he accepted, with the B. & O. R. R. Co., which position he has filled satisfactorily since. In 1868 Mr. Laclare was married to Miss Mary Hannah Patterson, daughter of William and Martha Patterson, who moved from Washington county to Fayette county, Pa., about 1863. Mrs. Mary (Patterson) Laclare is a member of a family of eleven children, two of whom were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, Robert and James. The other members now are: Charles, Job, Oscar, Oliver, Marian, Amelia, Mary and Jane. William Patterson, the father, for many years drove a team on the National Road, and in after years devoted his life to farming. The father and mother are dead. Six sons and two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laclare: Charles Henry, John Huston, William A., Harry Hampton, Frank B., Louis Lyman, Annie Marjorie and Rose Marie. Frank Laclare was graduated in the class of 1899 from the public schools of Uniontown. Dr. Charles H. Laclare married Miss Myra Llewellen, daughter of John Llewellen, of Uniontown, and is a graduate of the Eastman Business college and the West Penn. Medical college at Pittsburg, from the latter of which he graduated in 1895, and since then has been practicing his profession in Uniontown. John Laclare is in politics a Democrat. He is an honest, industrious and upright citizen, who by hard labor has accumulated sufficient means to educate the older members of a large family and provide for himself and family a valuable and comfortable home. Mr. Laclare commands both the respect and confidence of those who know him.

ALEXANDER WILEY CRAIG, a representative citizen and leading merchant tailor of Uniontown, was born January 19, 1868, in Bellaire, Belmont county, Ohio. He is a son of Andrew and Martha (Wiley) Craig, both natives of Belmont county, Ohio. Andrew, the father, was born at Bellaire, where he was reared and educated in the city schools and served an apprenticeship to the trade of glass-blower, which he followed until his death. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Andrew Craig was married to Miss Martha Wiley, daughter of Alexander Wiley, the latter a native of Ireland, who came to the United States after reaching his majority and located in Belmont county, Ohio, near St. Clairsville, where he devoted his life to farming and was numbered among the substantial citizens of that section in which he resided until his death in 1897 at the age of ninety-one years. The paternal grandfather of Alexander Craig came from Scotland and located in Wheeling, W. Va., where he remained until his death in 1887. He conducted an express business, by which he was successful in accumulating a large fortune and was classed among the best business men of the city. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and died at ninety-two years of age. Andrew Craig died in July, 1873, and Martha (Wiley) Craig died in January, 1873. Three children were born to Andrew and Martha Craig: Donald F., born in Belmont county, O., in 1866, and is a resident of Bellaire, O.; Henry D., born in Bellaire, O., where he at present resides and is an employee of the Bellaire steel works, and Alexander W., subject of this sketch. Alexander W. Craig was educated in the public schools of Bellaire and left school when sixteen years old to accept a clerkship in the grocery store of W. S. Carroll, where he remained for five years. After leaving Mr. Carroll, Mr. Craig located in the city of Uniontown, March 24, 1889, where he accepted a situation in the merchant tailoring establishment of W. E. Seal, and there he learned his trade and worked until the spring of 1895, when he and his brother, Henry Craig, opened a merchant tailoring establishment at 35 West Main street, Uniontown, where they conducted a successful business until March, 1896. Then Mr. Craig purchased his brother's interest in the business and removed to No. 14 Pittsburg street, where he conducts a large and successful business. Mr. Craig by correct business methods and fair treatment of others has won for himself not only the respect but the confidence of the public and the business community. By energy and industry Mr. Craig has established a large and valuable trade. In April, 1892, he was married to Miss Carrie Nickle, daughter of John and Annie Nickle, of Fayette county. Mrs. Craig was born June 1, 1870. There have been three children born to that union: Martha, Elizabeth Carroll and Margaretta, all living except Elizabeth Carroll, who died February 8, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Craig are members of the First Presbyterian church of Uniontown. Mr. Craig is an adherent of the principles of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, and like his ancestors is a Democrat of the old school.

Absalom Charles Fouch, a prominent citizen of Uniontown, a lumber merchant and dealer in carriages, wagons and buggies, was born June 28, 1860, in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Charles A. and the late Isabella (Sproul) Fouch, natives of Fayette county. The father, Charles A. Fouch, was born in Fayette county in 1837, and was ã representative farmer of the county; is at present a resident of Dunbar township. The grandfather, Absalom Fouch, was a successful farmer and a native of Fayette county. He died June 12, 1875. The grandmother of the subject of this sketch was Hannah (Custead) Fouch, who has been dead for many years. The mother was Isabella, daughter of Robert and Margaret Sproul, natives of Fayette county. Albert Sproul was a teacher by profession and owned valuable farm interests in the county. Albert and Margaret Sproul, grandparents of Mr. Fouch on his mother's side, are dead. Nine children were born to descended from old Virginia families. Mrs. Jones' mother, a Fleming of Marion county, W. Va., is related to Ex-Governor Fleming, of W. Va., and that family is noted from the fact that it is said that nearly one-half of the population of Marion county, W. Va., are Flemings or connected with that family. He has one child, Helen Virginia, born April 12, 1899. Mr. Davidson is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of Elks. In politics he is a Republican, and was elected a councilman, March 1, 1900. He and his wife are Presbyterians and live at 304 North Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

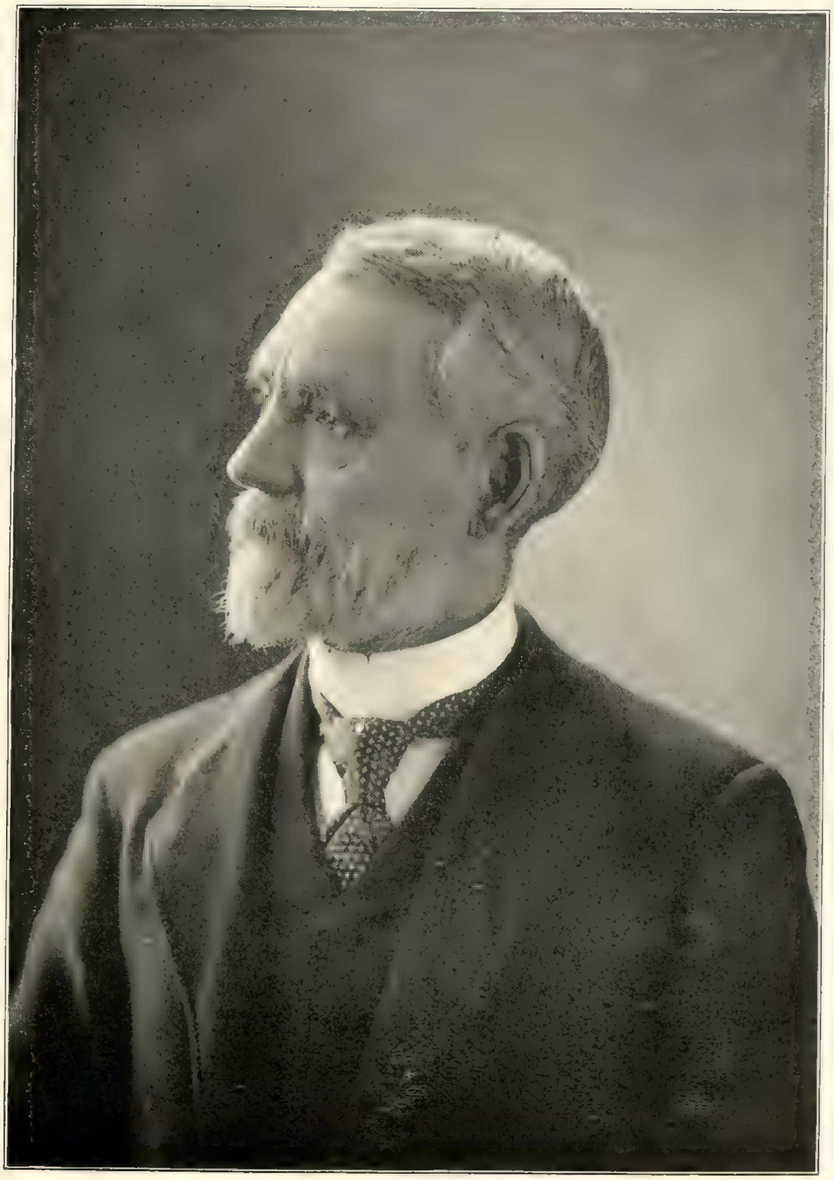
J. EMMETT STILLWAGON, superintendent Connellsville Water Company, was born in Connellsville, September 30, 1848. His father was Josiah D. and his mother Elizabeth (Freeman) Stillwagon; both were born in Connellsville and came of families whose first American ancestors were early settlers of Pennsylvania, while the former was of German descent and the latter of Irish. His father was a merchant and carried on business for years in Connellsville. Both his parents are dead, his mother dying in 1872 and his father in 1894. There are three children living: Mary Kate, wife of Willard Galloway; Charles B. and J. Emmet Stillwagon, all of whom reside in Connellsville. Mr. Stillwagon was educated in the public schools of Connellsville, but stopped from school when young and on April 9, 1864, enlisted in the Thirteenth United States Infantry and served eleven months and fourteen days, receiving an honorable discharge. During his service he participated in the battle of Nashville. After his discharge he returned home, and his father being postmaster of Connellsville under appointment of President Andrew Johnson, appointed him as assistant postmaster. Just previous to this, however, he had learned the painting trade in the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. shops, and after his service in the postoffice he carried on the painting business in Connellsville for some years, when under President Cleveland's first administration he was appointed deputy collector of Internal revenue for the Twenty-second (now Twenty-third) district of Pennsylvania, with division headquarters at Pittsburg; his division, the First division, Twenty-third Revenue district, embracing the city of Pittsburg and a portion of Allegheny county, Pa. After filling out his term in this office he returned to Connellsville, and was made superintendent of Connellsville Water Company, which position he still holds. Mr. Stillwagon, besides holding these positions, served six terms as chief burgess of Connellsville. June 22, 1868, at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., Mr. Stillwagon was married to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of David Lee and Sarah (Zarley) Walker. They have six children living: Olive May, wife of Herbert Horn; Josiah David, John Clark, both of whom are married; Ernest Lee, George Freeman and Minnie Hazel Stillwagon. In politics Mr. Stillwagon is a Democrat, and has served for many years as a member of the county committee, and has been delegate to numerous county and State conventions. In religion he and his family attend the Presbyterian and M. P. churches. They reside at 218 Fairview avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

HENRY PROVANCE SNYDER, editor and proprietor of "The Courier," Connellsville, Pa., was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1856. His father is Christian Snyder and his mother was Jane (McCormick) Snyder, second daughter of Ex-Judge Provance McCormick, who was a grandson of the celebrated Colonel William Crawford. His father was born in Saxony and was of German descent, and his mother was an American of Scotch-Irish descent, her ancestors being among the old settlers of Pennsylvania. His father was a railroad contractor and bridge builder, and came to this country in the '40's and settled in Pennsylvania, and was a contractor on the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad over the Allegheny mountains. He took up his residence in Connellsville in 1855, and had a contract on the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. His father married in Connellsville and is still living there, while his mother died October 10, 1886, at Connellsville. There are four children living: Mary, Lillian Elizabeth, wife of Charles L. Gray, bookkeeper, H. C. Frick Coke Company, Leisenring, Fayette county, Pa.; George B. Snyder, whose sketch will be found in this volume, and Mr. Snyder, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Snyder was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and at Mt. Pleasant academy. He left school at the age of fifteen and commenced his business career as bookkeeper for his father. After this he managed a brewery and ran a soap factory, and before he was of age read law a year, but gave up the law and turned his attention to newspaper work, and became the editor of "The Courier" when it was founded in 1879, and has continuously edited that paper to the present time. In the meantime he was associated with his father in the contracting business and with his brother George in the lumber business. In addition to editing and publishing "The Courier," he is vice-president of the Humbert Tin Plate Company, a director and member of the finance committee of the Title and Trust Company of Western Pennsylvania, secretary of the board of trade and secretary and treasurer of the Wilkinson Canal and Irrigation Company of Jennings, La. Mr. Snyder served two terms as member of the school board in Connellsville shortly after becoming of age; served two years as president of the board of health, of which he is now a member, and was president of the State Editorial association in 1894. Mr. Snyder was married at Connellsville August 24, 1886, to Miss Jane, daughter of David and Josephine (Emery) Roberts, of Connellsville. Mrs. Snyder's father was of Welsh and her mother of American nativity. They have one child, Jean Roberts Snyder. Mr. Snyder is a Democrat, but does not believe there is wisdom in the Free Silver doctrine, and on that ground would not support Bryan for the presidency in 1896. He and his family are Protestants and they reside at the Yough house, Connellsville, Pa.

McCLELLAND LEONARD.—The term, "artistic photographer," is sometimes indiscriminately applied to photographers who are not "artistic" at all. But the art of photography has made great strides in recent years, and the photographer who is in the front rank in his profession now is necessarily an artist. He is an artist in posing his subjects, in arranging "effects," in shading, in tinting and in the other details in the process of producing the modern high class photograph, which is not only a faithful likeness in form and feature, but in the elusive quality, "expression." The production of such portraits is artistic photography. McClelland Leonard is a photographer of this stamp. The exhibition of his work in his Uniontown gallery proves it. His growing reputation proves it. His rank in his profession proves it; he is regarded by the craft as one of the two men at the head of Fayette county photographers.

He was born in Redstone township, near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa., August 13, 1864. He is a son of Edmund and the late Sarah (Hatfield) Leonard. Sarah Hatfield was the daughter of the late Hon. Wm. Hatfield, who served a term as associate judge on the Fayette county bench. Edmund Leonard was a harness maker in the days of the great traffic on the "National Road," and was afterwards a farmer. He now resides in Uniontown. McClelland Leonard was educated in the public schools, the Uniontown high school and the California (Pa.) State Normal school. He learned the carpenter trade, and, joining his artistic taste and perception to his mechanical skill, he rose into the higher branch of it, pattern making. He became foreman of the pattern shops of the Columbia Iron & Steel Company in Uniontown and continued in that capacity until 1893, when the company failed and the plant was closed down indefinitely. One of the notable buildings for which he made the patterns is the Virginia State library at Richmond. In 1893 he became associated as a partner with C. C. Kough, Uniontown's leading photographer, and thus entered the calling of his choice. He mastered the business rapidly, and in 1894 purchased Mr. Kough's interest and became sole proprietor. Applying business principles in the management of his gallery, he has greatly increased his patronage; and his artistic standard is higher than ever. In 1896 he established a branch gallery at Brownsville, which he has since disposed of. Mr. Leonard has performed a public service in photographing the historic spots and historic buildings of Fayette county, which is rich in both. The scenes of the Uniontown centennial in 1896 have been vividly reproduced by him. These and the numerous pieces representing important current events, historical places and personages,—in all a great gallery of valuable and interesting pictures, bearing his imprint,—will preserve his name and art in the far-off future.

Samuel McKee Graham, a resident of Uniontown; member of the firm of Eggers & Graham, lumber dealers and builders and contractors of Belle Vernon; late prothonotary of Fayette county and president of the Monessen National Bank, of Monessen, Pa., was born February 21, 1848, in the city of Allegheny, Pa. He is a son of the late James H. and Sarah Jane (McKee) Graham, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish descent. The branch of the old Scotch family or class of Grahams to which the immediate subject of this sketch belongs, had its American founder in the person of the great-grandfather of the latter. He located in Lancaster county, whence he removed to Butler county in 1799. He became a leader of his community and his public spirit was evidenced by his gift of two hundred and fifty acres of ground to the town of Butler, which tract is now a part of the site of that thriving municipality. Of his children, Robert Graham, grandfather of Samuel M. Graham, spent his life in Butler, Pa., where he was a leading merchant and agriculturist, a stalwart Old Line Whig by political conviction, a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and a valued and valuable citizen generally. He died in 1849. His son, James H. Graham, followed closely in his father's footsteps both in the avocations he pursued and in his political and religious affiliations. He died in 1890. His wife, who died in August, 1900, was a daughter of Samuel McKee, a native of Westmoreland county, who became a saddler and harness manufacturer at Kitanning, Armstrong county, was postmaster of that town for many years and held other local offices. He died in 1870. Of the children of James H. and Sarah Jane (McKee) Graham, but one, Samuel M. Graham is located in Fayette county. He attended the public schools of Allegheny and Prof. Bogle's academy, Pittsburg. At seventeen years of age, he entered the employ as clerk of Sample's drygoods store, Allegheny, where he remained five years, then accepting a similar position with Jos. Horne & Co., Pittsburg. In 1874 he formed a partnership association with Hon. P. K. Bowman to establish a retail drygoods and trimming store at Kitanning. In 1876 this partnership was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Graham, who then in conjunction with an uncle, H. M. Dunlap, established a general store at Belle Vernon, Fayette county. This business was conducted with signal success for eight years, when it was advantageously disposed of. In 1892 Mr. Graham formed his present business connections with Charles F. Eggers and the operation of this firm have been a very significant and material part of the remarkable development of the past decade in lower Monongahela valley. The firm has built much throughout all that territory and although it has not monopolized the improvement of Monessen it has come within about twenty per cent. of doing so. The extent of these operations necessitated the establishment of a banking house at Monessen and in February, 1900, a charter having been procured, the doors of the institution were opened with Mr. S. M. Graham, president. Mr. Graham was one of the projectors and is vice-president of the Fayette Title and Trust Co., of Uniontown. Mr. Graham has been since attaining his majority a stalwart advocate of Republican party principles and has been actively identified with the work of his party in Fayette county. He is now and has been for a number of years a member of the county committee, has served frequently as delegate to county and State conventions and has contributed generously to the pecuniary support of his party. He was its nominee for State assembly in 1892 when the entire Republican ticket in the county was defeated and was nominated and elected prothonotary and clerk of the courts in 1896. He served efficiently for the full term of three years. He is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 228, F. & A. M.; Pittsburg Consistory, and Syria Temple, Pittsburg; and a charter member of Uniontown Lodge of the B. P. O. E. He was married October 21, 1874, to Lydia M., daughter of the late James S. Quigley, for many years the leading saw mill proprietor and lumber dealer in Armstrong county, located at Kitanning. He was prominently identified with the Republican party work and held the office of prothonotary and clerk of the courts of his county for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Graham had six children, two of whom are deceased, one Kenneth, dying in infancy, and James Espy Graham, who died at the threshold of manhood, September 13, 1899, aged twenty-one. He had graduated from Duff's Commercial college, Pittsburg, and was serving on the clerical staff of his father (then prothonotary) when he became ill and died, leaving to sincerely mourn his premature decease every one whom he numbered among his acquaintances. The surviving children are: Jean, wife of Dr. John Gordon, of Belle Vernon, whose personal history is contained in this volume; Mary,



J. M. Stuntz

student at Walnut Lane Female seminary, Philadelphia; Maurice, student at Uniontown high school, and although but fifteen years of age, already an artist of local repute, and Joseph Jones Graham. The family reside on South Mt. Vernon avenue and Berkley street and attend First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Charles Huston La Clair was born in South Union township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1869. He is a son of John Lewis La Clair and Mary Hannah (Patterson) La Clair, the former a native of Fayette county, the latter of Washington county, Pa., and respectively of French and Scotch-Irish descent. The mother of John Lewis La Clair having died during the latter's early youth, he was adopted and reared by the late Judge John Huston, whose heir he subsequently became. For some years following the decease of Judge Huston, Mr. La Clair's time was devoted to the management of the farming interests of the estate. He has latterly been engaged as superintendent of pumping stations of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in Western Pennsylvania. Mary Hannah (Patterson) La Clair is a daughter of the late William Patterson, a leading farmer of Dunbar township. Charles Huston La Clair completed his general education at Waynesburg college, Greene county, Pa.; studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. S. Hackney, Uniontown; attended Western Pennsylvania Medical college, Pittsburg, from which institution he was graduated with the class of '93. During the following year he was one of the staff of resident physicians of West Penn hospital, Pittsburg, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Uniontown, with office and residence at No. 2 East Church street. Dr. La Clair is a member of the Masonic Fraternity. He was married May 22, 1897, to Myra, daughter of John N. Lewellen, carriage and wagon manufacturer of Uniontown. Dr. and Mrs. La Clair have one child, Charles Huston La Clair, and are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. Henry Clay Bird, pastor of Cumberland Presbyterian church, Uniontown, and moderator of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of the United States, was born in Princeton, Caldwell county, Kentucky, November 4, 1856. He is a son of the late Rev. Milton and Elizabeth (Dunham) Bird, the former a native of Kentucky and of English descent, the latter born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and descended from early settlers of Western Pennsylvania, lineally on the maternal side from Dr. Samuel Sackett. Rev. Milton Bird's paternal grandfather was born in London, England, located in Virginia where his son (the father of Rev. Milton Bird) was born. The latter eventually settled in Kentucky, where Milton Bird was born in 1807. He was educated for the Cumberland Presbyterian ministry, and early in his ministerial career came to Uniontown, where he was the first pastor of Cumberland Presbyterian church. He also edited a religious paper and was connected with Madison college, Uniontown. He was subsequently and throughout his life associated editorially with leading publications of his church, and incidentaly filled numerous pulpits as a supply. He was moderator of the General Assembly six times and its stated clerk at the time of his death in July, 1871. His wife died in June, 1897. Rev. Henry C. Bird completed his education at Cumberland university, Tennessee, and was ordained during the same year by the Logan presbytery in Kentucky. He went for a short time to Gainesville, Texas, and then assumed the pastorate of a church in Hendricks county, Ind. In October, 1886, he was called to his present charge.

Rev. Henry Clay Bird on June 28, 1899, married Miss Mary A. Clarke, a daughter of John A. Clarke, of Point Marion, this county. Rev. H. C. Bird is a member of several important boards of his church, and in 1899 at Chattanooga, Tenn., was elected as moderator of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of the United States.

William Austin Davidson, a member of the bar of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and of Hamilton county, Ohio, was born September 17, 1853, at Connellsville, Pa. He is a son of the late Thomas R. and Isabella (Austin) Davidson, whose personal memoirs are contained in this volume. William A. Davidson received his initial schooling at Connellsville, and then entered Bethany (W. Va.) college, from which institution he was graduated with honors, English salutatorian of his class (1875), and valedictorian of his society. He entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of the late Judge A. E. Willson, of Uniontown, and was admitted to the Fayette county bar in 1876. He was graduated from the Cincinnati law school in 1877, having previously been admitted to the bar of Hamilton county, Ohio. He at once entered into partnership association in the practice of law at Cincinnati with Hon. Henry B. Banning, and Gen. Banning at that time being a member of congress from the 2d congressional district of Ohio, attention to the law practice of the firm naturally devolved upon the junior member. General Banning died in December, 1879, when Mr. Davidson became the senior member of the law firm of Davidson, Groesbeck, Conway & Gabler, which firm was succeeded by that of Davidson & Conway. Mr. Davidson was very active in his identification with the interests of the Republican party in Cincinnati, serving as chairman of the city executive committee, as a member of the county committee and of campaign committee. He was nominated in 1886 for the office of solicitor of Hamilton county, and was elected by a majority of 12,000, up to that time the largest majority ever polled in the county. He filled the solicitorship for the full term with an efficiency that was generally recognized. Although thereafter an active factor in Republican party work in Ohio, he was never an aspirant for political preferment, devoting his time to the demands of an extensive clientage in Cincinnati. The law partnership of Davidson & Conway was dissolved by the decease of Mr. Conway in October, 1898. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Davidson's interests in and around Connellsville required much of his attention and the opening of a law office in the latter place. He has since divided his time between Cincinnati and Connellsville, looking after his real estate interests and law offices in both places. Mr. Davidson is a director and counsel of the Title & Trust Co., of W. Penn., Yough Light, Heat & Power Co., Connellsville Surburban Street Railway Co., Baldwin Automobile Mfg. Co., Connellsville Oil & Gas Co., and South Connellsville Building & Loan Association. He is a member of the Supreme Council, Order of Americus, and of the B. P. O. E. He was married December 23, 1885, to Jean, eldest daughter of Murat and Mary B. (Banks) Hastead, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Halstead has a world wide reputation as a journalist, was for many years editor and proprietor of the Cincinnati "Commercial," and subsequently managing editor and one of the proprietors of the Cincinnati "Commercial-Gazette." During later years he has been connected editorially and as correspondent with the leading newspapers of New York and the East. His name is associated with those of Chas. A. Dana and Henry Watterson—a trio of super eminent journalists of the United States and of the world. Mr. Halstead's ability as a war correspondent has been especially recognized. Beginning with distinguished and valuable services as such throughout the war of the Rebellion, continuing with like service during the Franco-Prussian war and including at a well advanced age brilliant journalistic achievements in the late Spanish-American war, Mr. Halstead may be truthfully characterized as the greatest war correspondent of the four concluding decades of the century. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have four children: Jean Halstead Davidson, Mary Isabella Davidson, Thomas Davidson and Murat Halstead Davidson. The Cincinnati home of the family is at North Bend. Mr. Davidson is a member of the Christian church.

Thomas R. Davidson.—Among the distinguished men of Fayette county who have passed away, stood eminent in professional and social life Thomas R. Davidson, who was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1814, the son of William and Sarah (Rogers) Davidson, both of Scotch-Irish descent. William Davidson, the father, was an old iron master, State senator and a man of great mental vigor. Thomas R. Davidson received his education at home and at Kenyon college, Ohio, and after being admitted to the bar practiced law for some years in Uniontown, where he married Isabella Austin, daughter of John M. Austin, then one of the leaders of the bar in his section of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Davidson had two children: Mary D., wife of P. S. Newmeyer, of Connellsville, and William A., whose personal history is contained herein.

Shortly after his marriage Mr. Davidson located in Connellsville, his old home, where he continued during the remainder of his life in the duties of his profession, and engaged in various enterprises for the advancement of the community in which he was interested. He was very cautious and reticent in business pursuits, but was quite successful and accumulated a handsome estate. He had no desire for political advancement, preferring the more congenial walks of private life, though he once accepted the honorary office of presidential elector. Mr. Davidson died November 3, 1875.

His appearance was very commanding, he being in stature six and one-half feet, finely proportioned, and weighing two hundred and forty-two pounds. Perhaps a more correct estimate of his character and standing could not be given than that expressed in the following extract from a tribute by James Darsie, who knew him long and well:

"His departure from our midst has left an aching void which cannot be filled. No other man can take his place, do the work and command the confidence that was reposed in him by the entire community. He was indeed the rich man's counselor and the poor man's friend, and was universally esteemed, honored and beloved as a man of lofty principle, generous and magnanimous impulses, and of spotless integrity. I have rarely met one who had so great an abhorrence of a mean, dishonorable, or dishonest act as he; indeed, the love of truth and justice was in him innate. While in principle stern and unbending, even to severity, in heart and sympathy he was tender as a child. He never disappointed the hopes and expectations of his friends, or betrayed a trust committed to his hands. He practiced his profession not so much for profit as to heal the animosities, adjust the difficulties and restore the peace and confidence of neighbors. I presume I may safely say he settled more disputes by his sagacity, wisdom and moderation than he ever did by the hard process of law and oftentimes prevailed upon his clients to amicably settle their disputes rather than risk the vexation and uncertainty of an appeal to a legal tribunal. He was, indeed, a peacemaker in the highest sense of that term, and had a far more honest satisfaction in amicably settling a difficulty than in gaining a suit before a judge and jury. In one word he filled the full outline of that sentiment happily expressed by one of England's noblest bards,—

> " 'An honest man's the noblest work of God.' "

The following testimonials to his great worth is quoted from resolutions by the bar of Fayette county:

"It is with heartfelt sorrow and unfeigned regret that we are compelled to submit to the loss of one so endeared to us all by long and pleasant associations. His genial, warm and affectionate disposition, his tender regard for the feelings of others, his uniform courtesy and affability, and, above all, his high sense of honor and strict integrity secured to him the love and respect alike of bench and bar. This bar has lost a sound lawyer, an able counselor and upright man, whose honor and integrity were only equaled by his unassuming modesty and affability."

REV. BERNARD PETER KENNA, rector of St. John's Roman Catholic church, Uniontown, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1859. He is a son of the late Peter and Mary (Glenn) Kenna, natives of Ireland, the former of the County Kildare, the latter of Westmeath. They located in Pittsburg, where they were married and where he died in 1865. She still resides in Pittsburg. Bernard Peter Kenna received his initial schooling at St. Patrick's parochial school, and took his first Latin lessons from Father Garland, pastor of St. Patrick's church. He then entered St. Michael's seminary (Glenwood, Pa), and upon the closing of that institution was transferred to Mount St. Mary's seminary of the West, and when that, too, was closed because of financial embarrassment, went to St. Vincent's college and seminary (Beatty, Westmoreland county, Pa.), where he was ordained June 20, 1884, and assigned to assist Very Rev. Father John Hickey, at Braddock, Pa., with whom he remained until February, 1887. He was transferred from Braddock to take the place of Father Hagerty who died at Hollidaysburg, and upon the taking charge by the regular appointee at the latter place Father Kenna took the place of Father Ferdinand Kittell at Newry. He was next returned to St. Andrews to assist Father Carroll. In 1889 he was appointed first pastor at Leisenring, Fayette county, where he remained until December 15, 1893, and during this period built the present church edifice and parochial residence and added two acres to the landed possessions of his congregation. His next appointment was to the rectorship of St. John's, Uniontown, the structure in which the congregation then worshiped being located on Morgantown hill.

Rev B. P. Kenna

This edifice, which was erected in 1851, having proved inadequate for the needs of the congregation (its seating capacity was but two hundred) Father Kenna's predecessor, Father Kittell (now Chancellor of Pittsburg diocese), had purchased the site of the present structure, had paid for the same and accumulated the sum of two thousand nine hundred dollars towards the building of a new church which had been contracted for with the Union Planing Mill Co., Uniontown, under plans of H. J. Lohman, of McKeesport, and the grading and foundation work was under way when Father Kenna succeeded to the rectorship. Under the latter, the present magnificent church edifice, the handsome parochial residence and the boiler house were completed at an aggregate cost of about forty-five thousand dollars, including furnishings, etc. The congregation of St. John's consists of one hundred and ten English speaking families and about four hundred families of Slavs, Poles, Hungarians and other nationalities. The flourishing church society, Ladies' Rosary and Altar aid have been invaluable factors in the growth and development of St. John's. The very successful outcome of the building enterprises of St. John's and the healthy condition of the congregation is in no small measure due to the energetic and efficient services of the members of the official board: Messrs. John Lynch, James Moran, Peter Jacoby, Patrick Locke, P. G. Mahoney and James R. Cray.

THOMAS JAQUETT, iron founder, has been proprietor since 1865 of the Union foundry on Foundry street, Uniontown, an industry which was established in 1839, by Eleazer Robinson. Thomas Jaquett was born in Uniontown, September 10, 1828. He is a son of the late Nathaniel H. and Elizabeth (McClellan) Jaquett, the former a native of Delaware, the latter of Fayette county, Pa. Nathaniel H. Jaquett was born in 1792, pursued his avocation of shoemaker throughout his life in Uniontown, where he died in 1874. His wife who was born in 1788, died in 1867. Politically Nathaniel H. Jaquett was an Old Line Whig and his religious leaning was toward the Baptist, his wife was a Methodist. They had six children. Of these Wm. Jaquett was a soldier in the Mexican war, at the conclusion of which he went to California; Mary Jaquett, died unmarried; Thomas Jaquett, the immediate subject of this sketch; Eliza, married Wm. W. Barcus, of Muskegon, Michigan; Isaac, painter by trade (deceased); Robert, painter (deceased). Thomas Jaquett received a limited schooling at Uniontown and at an early age was apprenticed to learn the trade of molder under Eleazer Robinson, at Uniontown. Having mastered this avocation he remained in Mr. Robinson's employ as journeyman for some years. In 1852 he went West and was absent from his native place for a period of about twelve years, during which time he pursued his calling of molder in various localities, spending some years as foreman of Raymond Belt's foundry at Logan, Ohio. Returning to Uniontown Mr. Jaquett in connection with Joseph Keffer purchased from Robinson the Union foundry and operated that plant in partnership association with Mr. Keffer up to 1877, since which time he has been its sole proprietor. The Union foundry was the first plant of its kind in Uniontown and under the management of both Mr. Robinson and Mr. Jaquett was one of the recognized leading industries of the county. Mr. Jaquett was an old line Whig and since the formation a stalwart advocate of Republican party principles. He has served efficiently several terms as a member of Uniontown council. While not active in the direct work of any of the religious denominations Mr. Jaquett has shown a general interest in their welfare by liberal contributions to the building and other funds raised by all. He was married in 1865 to Margaret, daughter of the late Andrew Dutton, farmer for thirty-six years on the old Henry Beeson farm. Andrew Dutton was a native of Fayette county, was born in 1810 and died in 1893. Mrs. Margaret Jaquett died Feb. 22, 1883, leaving three children: Nathaniel H., Andrew D. and Emma R., the last named of whom died in March, 1892. Both sons are in the employ of their father, the former as bookkeeper and business manager and the latter in charge of the foundry. Nathaniel H. Jaquett married May 4, 1890, Miss Effie, daughter of John Shafer, of Mount Savage, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Jaquett reside at 514 Union street and have three children: Margaret E., Nathaniel H. and Thomas B. Andrew D. Jaquett married March 4, 1897, Lena, daughter of Marker Metzer, of Uniontown. The latter lives on South Mt. Vernon avenue. Thomas Jaquett married a second time in 1889, Lucretia, daughter of the late L. O. Reynolds, mill owner of Uniontown. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jaquett reside at 59 Union street.

William Frederick Soisson, general manager of the Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Company, was born at Foot of Eight, Clarion county, Pa., August 2, 1862. He is the fifth child and second son of Jos. Soisson, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Wm. F. Soisson received his initial schooling at Connellsville and then attended St. Vincent's college, Latrobe, for two years. In 1881 he became associated with the clerical force of the Soisson Fire Brick Co. In 1882 he accepted a position as bookkeeper at Connellsville in the department store of John D. Frisbee. He continued in this employ until August 31, 1885, when he formed a partnership association with J. C. Lytle with whom he established a retail boot and shoe business at Connellsville under the firm name of Lytle & Soisson. This business was successfully conducted up to the dissolution of the partnership in 1890 by the withdrawal of Mr. Soisson, when the latter became bookkeeper and one of the firm with a one-third interest of Jos. Soisson & Sons, manufacturers of coke oven fire brick. Upon the incorporation of the Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co., William F. Soisson was elected secretary and served in that capacity until December, 1899, when he was elected general manager. Mr. Soisson was a stockholder in and a member of the board of directors of the Youghiogheny National Bank, the Connellsville Surburban Railway Co., the Yough Light, Heat & Power Co., the Connellsville Merchandise & Supply Co., and South Connellsville Building & Loan Co., and a stockholder in the Slaymaker-Barry Co., Connellsville News Publishing Co., Title & Trust Co., of W. Penna., Peoples Building & Loan Co., and Connellsville White Sand Co. In addition to these interests Mr. Soisson is one of the partners in the tinning and plumbing establishment of Fitzmeier & Co., Connellsville, and the Rocks Coal Co. He was married in 1887 to Jennie, daughter of Robert Lang, whose personal history is contained in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Soisson have six children: Cyrilla Margaret, Robert Regis, Basil Joseph, Ignatius Lang, Marie Genevieve, and Anena Caroline; reside at 128 Peach street and are members of the church of the Immaculate Conception, Connellsville.

Joseph Trevor McCormick, a member of the Connellsville Machine & Car Co., and president of the Second National Bank of Connellsville, was born in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1830. His father was Provance McCormick and his mother Susan (Bowers) McCormick, both were born near Connellsville; his father's ancestors were Scotch-Irish and his mother's German. His ancestors on both sides were early settlers of Pennsylvania. His father first learned the carpenter trade but gave up carpentering and was for years a justice of the peace in Connellsville, and served one term as associate judge of Fayette county. His father was also the originator of the coke trade, the manufacturer of of the first coke made in this section of the country, now known as Connellsville coke, and in 1842 built the first beehive coke oven constructed in the United States. His mother died in 1868, his father in 1887. His father has three children living: Elizabeth, George B. McCormick and J. T. McCormick, the subject of this sketch, he being the youngest. J. T. McCormick was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and on finishing his education adopted the profession of school teacher, and taught school in Connellsville for several years, and then went into the drug business there and carried it on for some years. After giving up this business he accepted a position as draughtsman in the land office at Harrisburg, the department being known as the department of internal affairs of Pennsylvania. He held this position for five years when he returned to Connellsville, and in 1866 entered into partnership with Mr. James McGrath, whose personal history is contained in this volume. The business of the company, now known as the Connellsville Machine & Car Company, is that of the manufacture of all machinery, of whatever character used in the mining, coking and transportation of coal. The output of this plant, which employs in the aggregate about sixty hands, approximates annually two hundred thousand dollars. Of this concern Mr. McCormick is treasurer and half owner, Mr. McGrath owning the other half and being superintendent of the works. Mr. McCormick was married at Connellsville, October 27, 1855; his wife was Susan Newmyer, daughter of Jonathan Newmyer; her mother was Miss Mary Strickler, both of whose parents were descendants of some of the oldest settlers. They have had three children, two of whom are living: Mrs. Mary Maud Scott, wife of the Rev. John M. Scott, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Dr. Louis Provance McCormick, who was in the U. S. army at Manila, as lieutenant surgeon of the 10th Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, he having been the first officer sworn into the service of the U. S. in Pennsylvania when war with Spain was declared. Mr. McCormick is a member of the Masonic fraternity; in politics a Democrat. He and his family are Protestants, and they reside at 410 North Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

Raymond S. Coll, one of Fayette county's well-known newspaper men, was born at Millvale, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1873, and is a son of Hugh and Catherine (McKenna) Coll, who are natives of Pittsburg. Hugh Coll has been for several years the general superintendent of the Frick Coke Company's extensive water system in the Connellsville coke field. He has been a resident of Connellsville for the last eight years. He has ten children: Nellie, Mrs. Dr. R. B. Dawson, of Fairview, Pa.; Charles J., superintendent Lemont Coke works; Dr. H. J., of Connellsville; Raymond S., Susan E., now known as Sister M. Eulalie of the Sisters of Mercy at Loretta, Pa.; J. A., assistant editor on the "Courier;" Harry E., boiler inspector for the Frick Coke Company; Kathryn G., Sarah A., and Thomas L. Raymond S. Coll received his education in the public schools of Beaver and Fayette counties and the Western Pennsylvania Classical and Scientific institute at Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. During his youth he was a trapper boy for some time in the mines, and leaving school he served for two years on the H. C. Frick engineer corps. From engineering he turned his attention in 1892 to journalism and was an industrial reporter and assistant editor on the "Courier" until in the autumn of 1893. He then worked for a few months consecutively on the "News" and "News Standard," of Uniontown, was a short time on the "Courier," and in the summer of 1896 became a member of the reportorial staff of the "Daily News," of Pittsburg, from which he was shortly transferred to the "Pittsburg Times," with which he remained until 1898. In that year he returned to Connellsville and aided in the establishment of the "Connellsville News," of which he was editor until March 1, 1900, when he severed his connection to engage in other work. Raymond S. Coll on August 11, 1896, wedded Annette M. Towzey, a daughter of Richard D. and Mary (Nolan) Towzey, the latter of whom was a daughter of Caroline (Fitz Hugh) Nolan, a cousin to Robert E. Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Coll have one child, a son, Raymond Hugh Coll, who was born January 17, 1898. Mr. Coll is a Democrat. He served one year as borough clerk of Connellsville, was a delegate to the Democratic State convention at Altoona that nominated Hon. George A. Jenks for Governor, and is now serving his party as central committeeman for the First ward of Connellsville. He is a member of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church of Connellsville. Mr. Coll has been ever active and energetic and is one of the youngest editors in the State.

Henry Clay Huston, lumber manufacturer and dealer, was born in Uniontown, September 1, 1834. He is the eldest son of the late Daniel and Sarah Ann (Rine) Huston, both natives of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry. The late Daniel Huston was one of the prominent merchants of Uniontown for a period of fifty years up to 1880. He died October 22, 1892. He was throughout life closely identified with Presbyterian church interests at Uniontown, and politically was a stalwart Old Line Whig, and eventually an equally strong Republican. His business integrity and enterprise were of that substantial and clearly defined kind that necessarily and materially contribute to the healthy growth of a community, and he won and retained the esteem of his contemporaries generally. His wife and seven children survive. The latter are: Mrs. James G. Johnson, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. K. Beeson, Uniontown; Charles and Samuel Huston, Columbus, O.; William Huston, New York city; Frank Huston, of Uniontown, and Henry Clay Huston, the eldest and immediate subject of this sketch. Henry C. Huston completed his education at Madison college, Uniontown, and was for a time thereafter associated with his father's merchant tailoring business. In 1856 he established him-

Clar Stillwagon

self in the merchant tailoring business at Bowling Green, Ky., where he remained until 1863. In the latter year he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he continued to reside and was variously employed in business enterprises until 1871. He then located at Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., where he has ever since resided. From 1871 to 1889 Mr. Huston was successfully engaged in merchandising in Connellsville, and since the latter date has been exclusively engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber and railroad ties. The exclusive business of Mr. Huston necessitates the operation of twelve mills located along the B. & O. R. R. between Connellsville and Cumberland, Md., and employing about two hundred and fifty men. He built also and has in operation about twenty miles of railroad in connection with his manufacturing interests, and conducts the largest business of its kind in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Huston was early identified with the mining operations of the Cheat Haven Coal Company and has been its president since 1896. He is one of the board of trustees of the State College hospital, Connellsville; one of the board of directors of the Pittsburg, Fairmont and Morgantown branch of the B. & O. R. R., and a member of the directory of the First National Bank of Connellsville. Mr. Huston has devoted considerable time to local interests by serving as a member of the town council and school board of Connellsville. He was one of the original stockholders of the electric light and water plants of Connellsville, and has generally assisted in advancing the interests of his community. Mr. Huston is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 346, F. and A. M., Connellsville. He was married January 26, 1856, to Sarah Jane, daughter of the late Leroy and Sarah (Sutton) Haymaker, both natives of Uniontown. Of two children born of this union one survives, Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe, of Pittsburg, Pa. She had two children, Sarah Margaret and Dorothy Huston Rowe. Mr. and Mrs. Huston reside at Connellsville and are members of the Presbyterian church, of the board of trustees of which Mr. Huston is a member.

Clair Stillwagon, coal and coke operator, with office in the Marietta & Stillwagon Coal Company's building, West Fayette street, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Connellsville June 1, 1869. His parents were William P. and Mary (Gregg) Stillwagon, both born in Connellsville, and respectively of German and Irish descent, and their ancestors were among the early settlers of Fayette county. His father was a coal operator. His mother's grandfather, —— Gregg, was noted as the inventor of the ironclad monitor during the war, and his mother resides in Connellsville, where his father died, October 3, 1893. They had nine children: Mrs. Blanche Woodward, wife of John Woodward; Mrs. Annie Krush, wife of Thomas Krush; Larmer, William, Rockwell, Edna, Rose, Ruth and Clair Stillwagon, the subject of this sketch, all of whom are residents of Connellsville except Mrs. Krush, who lives with her husband at East End, Pittsburg. Mr. Stillwagon was educated in the public schools of Connellsville. After leaving school he commenced life by mining coal at the Davidson mines, Connellsville; then went to hauling coal at the same mines and after undergoing an examination before the State officials for fire boss was awarded a certificate as such in the mines and was appointed fire boss for the Davidson mines, holding this position for almost a year, when he went to work with his father in operating the mines where he is now engaged in business. On the death of his father he succeeded to the latter's interest in these mines, being part owner of the same and general superintendent of the works, the company owning the mines being known as the Marietta & Stillwagon Coal Company, at Connellsville. Besides being part owner of this company's mines he is part owner of the Opekiska coal and coke mines and works, located in Monongalia county, W. Va., and is secretary and treasurer of the company operating these mines and works. In 1894 he underwent an examination again before the State board appointed to make examinations for mine foremen, was given a certificate for that position and in 1897 was appointed a member of the State board to examine applicants for the positions of mine foremen and fire bosses, being still a member of the board. Mr. Stillwagon has been since 1895 a member of the Connellsville council, and is now serving his second term as president of that body. Mr. Stillwagon was married at Connellsville October 9, 1897, to Miss Rose, daughter of Frank and Rose (McCormick) Hanlon; both reside in Connellsville; the father is of Irish and the mother of Scotch descent; their people were old settlers of Pennsylvania. They have five children: Bernard, Marcus, William Leo, Marie Pearl and Magdalen Stillwagon. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and is a Democrat. Mr. Stillwagon has been active in his identification with the interests of his party in Fayette county, has served since 1894 as a member of the county committee and as central committeeman during all of this period. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwagon reside at 459 East Fayette street, Connellsville.

George Christmas Evans, machinist for Boyts, Porter & Company, of Connellsville, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1863. His father was Thomas P. Evans, wool manufacturer, and his mother Mary Belle (Barnes) Evans. His father was born in Llambrinmyre, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, and his mother in Connellsville, Pa. She was of Scotch-Irish descent. His father, who was of Welsh descent, came to this country in 1831, and landed in Norfolk, Va., whence he went south and finally settled in Connellsville, Pa. He died August 15, 1881, while his wife died April 29, 1876. They had twelve children, eight of whom are living: Thomas S., Kansas City; William Asbury, Gibbonsville, Ida.; Joseph N., Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Anna Hamill, wife of E. J. Hamill, Massillon, O.; Mrs. Sarah Smith, wife of Steven Smith, Youngstown, O.; Mrs. Maggie Eckard, wife of J. B. Eckard; David B., and G. C. Evans, the subject of this sketch, of Connellsville, Pa. Mr. Evans was educated in the public schools of Connellsville. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship in the B. & O. machine shops at Connellsville and learned the trade of machinist, which he followed for some time. He then came back to Connellsville and worked for Boyts, Porter & Company, and after this he left Connellsville and was absent for about five years, during which time he worked in various shops throughout the country, when he again returned to Connellsville and went into the service of Boyts, Porter & Company, with whom he has been ever since and is now engaged as machinist and traveling salesman. Mr. Evans has been married twice, first at Connellsville June 22, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Miller, of Milligan's Cove, Bedford county, Pa., who died before 1892, and the second time at Connellsville, Pa., January

22, 1892, to Miss Alice Ward, daughter of H. T. and Harriet (Holmes) Ward, of English descent. By his first marriage Mr. Evans had two children, one deceased and one is living, Margaret Mary Evans; and by his second marriage he has two children, Allen George and Nelson Holmes Evans. Mr. Evans is a member of the Order of Maccabees. In politics he is a Republican and in religion a Protestant and he and his family attend the Episcopal church. He and his family reside at 812 Eighth street, Connellsville, Pa.

JOSEPH DAILY MADIGAN, superintendent of the Connellsville brewing plant, was born at Pittsburg, Pa., April 8, 1855. His father is Michael Madigan and his mother was Ellen (Daily) Madigan, both born in Shannagolden, Ireland, County Limerick. They came to this country about 1845 and settled in Pittsburg, Pa., after which they came to Connellsville to live and here Mrs. Madigan died, May 29, 1899. Michael Madigan is a track-layer and foreman of the P. R. R. Co., and has been in the service of that company continuously since 1851, and has four children living: Michael James, Cornelius, Mrs. Rose Showalter, widow of John A. Showalter, of Latrobe, Pa., and Mr. Madigan, the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Madigan was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, Pa., but quit school early and commenced life at fourteen years of age as water boy in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad at Pittsburg; then, when about sixteen years old, went into the service of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. at Connellsville, Pa., as brakeman on freight trains, after which he was promoted to brakeman on passenger trains, same road. Then he was appointed conductor of yard shifters, B. & O., at Connellsville, and when nineteen years old went in the shops of the B. & O. R. R. at this place and learned the trade of machinist and worked at this trade in the shops for fifteen years, and until 1885, when under Cleveland's administration he was appointed postal clerk in the railway mail service of the Government, which position he held for four years and until Harrison came in as president, when as he was a Democrat, he resigned. He then went into the grocery business in Connellsville as a partner with W. S. Hood & Company. After remaining in this business awhile he sold his interest in it to Mr. Hood and retired from the business, and on the formation of the Connellsville Brewing Company in 1891 he took a fourth interest in the same and became chief engineer of the company, taking an active part in its business and helping to build it up, while its present prosperous condition is in a great measure attributable to the activity and energy of Mr. Madigan. Besides this business Mr. Madigan is connected with other enterprises in Connellsville which tend to build up and develop the town. He is a stockholder in the Slaymaker-Barry Lock Company, which has a large plant for the manufacture of locks, etc., in South Connellsville. He is also a stockholder and managing director in the Suburban Street Car Railway Company, and a stockholder and director in the Connellsville Stone and White Sand Company. Mr. Madigan was one of the founders and president of board of directors of Connellsville Daily News Company. In fact, Mr. Madigan is one of Connellsville's leading and active business men, and stands high with his fellow citizens as a man of energy, strict integrity and honor. He has no actual war record, but was a member of company C, Connellsville Grays, for some years. Mr.

Madigan was married in Connellsville September 25, 1878, to Miss Margaret Louisa Soisson, daughter of Joseph Soisson, of Connellsville. Her parents belong to old Pennsylvania families and are of German descent. He has five children: Crella, John Wilbert, Anna Blanche, Joseph Soisson and Gertrude Madigan. He is a member of the Order of Elks and of the Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association and in religion he and his family are Catholics. He resides with his family on Fairview avenue, Connellsville, Pa. Mr. Madigan has been active in his identification with Democratic party interests, has served for a number of years as a member of the Democratic county committee and has contributed generously of his means to the support of his party.

Bernard Callaghan, inspector of mines for the Ninth Bituminous district of Pennsylvania, who resides in Connellsville, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 28, 1841. His parents were Laughlin and Mary (Mooney) Callaghan, both of Irish descent. His mother was born in Scotland and his father in Ireland, and neither of them came to America. His father carried on coal mining in Scotland, where he had gone to live and where he was killed in a coal mine at Eastfield colliery, Scotland, May 29, 1857. His mother died in Eastfield in October of the same year. Two children are living, Wm. J. Callaghan, of Uniontown, and the subject of this sketch. Mr. Callaghan received a little education in Scotland, and he may be called a self-educated man. He commenced working in coal mines near Glasgow when very young, and after that he worked in coal mines in Hamilton district, Scotland. In March, 1869, he left Scotland and came to this country to live and settled at Larimer station, Westmoreland county, Pa., where he went into the service of the Westmoreland Coal Company and mined coal for this company for ten years, and after that he moved to Alpsville, Allegheny county, Pa., being appointed by Carroll & Dunn mine foreman for Alpsville mine. After this he went to Monongahela City, Pa., and was appointed by James Jones mine foreman for the Ivill mine, holding this position for nearly two years, when he returned to Larimer station and mined coal again for the Westmoreland Coal Company until the inspector's examination, when he passed and was awarded a certificate as mine inspector. He then went to the Trotter Shaft mine, near New Haven, was mine foreman in that mine two years and six months, when a vacancy occurred in the inspectorship and he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of John M. Watt, in Clearfield county, Pa. After filling out this term he went to No. 3 Leisenring mine and was mine foreman in that mine two years and six months, when he went to No. 2 Leisenring mine and served there as mine foreman until 1893, when he underwent an examination again for mine inspector, passed and was appointed inspector of mines for the 9th Bituminous district. He served one term, was re-appointed, and is now serving his second term for this district. Mr. Callaghan was married at Rutherglen, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in September, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Wallace) Monaghan, both of Irish descent. He has eight children living, the oldest being dead: Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary, wife of Joseph Soisson; Michael Patrick, who is married and lives at Opetika, W. Va.; Rose, Veronica, Vincent and Alphonsus Callaghan. Mr. Callaghan is a Republican, and he and

J. D. Madigan

his family are Catholics. They reside at 229 South Prospect street, Connellsville.

Hugh Cameron Stillwagon, engineer at the Marietta and Stillwagon coal mines, Connellsville, Pa., was born at Wharton furnace, Wharton township, Fayette county, Pa., January 25, 1850. He is a son of the late Rev. Geo. W. Stillwagon, a prominent minister of that day in the United Brethren church, and Jane (Lane) Stillwagon, whose first American ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Western Pennsylvania. His parents were respectively of German and Irish descent. His father died in Connellsville in April, 1890, and his mother resides in Connellsville. The living children are: William O. Stillwagon, who lives in Westmoreland county, Pa.; Mary, wife of John Shaw; Peter Clark Stillwagon, Barton W. Stillwagon, Jennie, wife of Jeremiah Sausman; Margaret, wife of Benjamin Berg; Ida Belle, Martha, wife of David Stillwagon, and Mr. Hugh C. Stillwagon, the immediate subject of this sketch. All of these children reside in Connellsville except William O. Stillwagon. H. C. Stillwagon was educated in the public schools of Connellsville. When fifteen years of age, he went to mining coal and burning coke. The coke business was then in its infancy, coke being burned in ricks and pits, instead of in ovens. He followed this business about twenty-five years, being engaged the whole time in the coke regions within a mile of Connellsville. In 1893 he quit inside work and took charge as engineer of the hoisting engine at the B. & O. coal mines at Connellsville, now known as the Marietta & Stillwagon mines, which position he still holds. Mr. Stillwagon was clerk of the city council of Connellsville several years and was elected and served three terms as councilman, one term being president of that body. He was one of the Democratic nominees for the legislature when Hon. Chas. E. Boyle was defeated for congress, and he with the whole ticket was defeated. He is a strong Democrat, always takes an active part in politics and is considered a very fine stump orator. Mr. Stillwagon was married in Connellsville, September 6, 1870, to Miss Mabel, daughter of George W. and Ellen Shaw, both of whom were of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Stillwagon have had six children, five of whom are living: Ella May, Lloyd Johnston, married; Vance Gilmore Stillwagon, Russell Errett Stillwagon and Clara Isabel. Mr. Stillwagon is a member of the Brotherhood of the Union. He and his family are Methodists, and reside at 124 Snyder street, Connellsville, Pa.

William McCormick, coal dealer of Connellsville, was born April 27, 1861. He is a son of the late George and Lucinda (Teal) McCormick, both born in Connellsville, his father being of Scotch-Irish descent and his mother of German and their people were among the earliest settlers of Fayette county, Pa. His father for many years carried on the butchering business in Connellsville and died there July 1, 1879, his mother on July 9, 1882. Six children are living: Emma, wife of Rockwell Marietta, (whose sketch will be found on another page of this book), Mabel, Frank, Lucinda, George and the subject of this sketch. All are residents of Connellsville. William McCormick was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and on leaving, he carried on for awhile the butchering business in Connellsville, and on quitting this business he went into the service of the B. & O. R. R. Co., firing a locomotive and on leaving this position he went into the coal business at Connellsville, which business he is now carrying on in conjunction with other hauling and contracting. Mr. McCormick was married in Connellsville on the 18th of May, 1882, to Miss Nannie, daughter of the late Joseph and Margaret Loor, both of her parents being of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have four children: Laura, Ralph Welty, Edna Lou and William Ray McCormick. Mr. McCormick is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He is a Democrat and he and his family are Methodists. They reside at the corner of 8th street and Murphy avenue, Connellsville.

HUGH MCCULLOUGH KERR, partner and business manager of Calhoun & Co's. planing mills, dealers in lumber and general building supplies, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Beaver county, Pa., February 25, 1844. His father was James Kerr, a farmer of Beaver county, Pa., and his mother Eliza (McCullough) Kerr, of the same county. Both of his parents were born on Raccoon creek, Beaver county, where their ancestors settled; his father was of Scotch, his mother of English descent; both are deceased, the former dying in 1870, the latter in 1858. They had twelve children, only two of whom are living: Mrs. Mary A. Caler, wife of Anderson Caler, of Beaver county, Pa., and Hugh M. Kerr, the subject of this sketch. He was educated in the public schools of Beaver county. After leaving school at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Kerr enlisted in the 140th Regiment, Pennsylvania V. I., 3rd Brigade, (commanded by Gen. Zook who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg) 1st Division commanded by Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and 2nd Army Corps, U. S. A., commanded by Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. He served during the Civil war three years in this regiment, when he received an honorable discharge June, 1865. He had participated in nearly all of the important battles fought by Hancock's corps, among them the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He has the reputation of a faithful and brave soldier. After leaving the service he located at Pittsburg, Pa., was engaged in business until 1833 as foreman of carpenters. He then removed to Connellsville, becoming a partner in the firm of Calhoun & Co. and business manager of the same. Mr. Kerr has been married twice, his first wife was Miss Maria Louisa Brown. She died leaving two children: Charles Paul and Mina B. By his second wife, Edith L. Leedy, he has three children: Edith L., Martha E. and Albert H. None of his children are married. His eldest son Charles P. Kerr, is distinguished as being among the first to enlist at President McKinley's first call for volunteers for the late war between the United States and Spain. He enlisted in Company D, 10th Penna. Volunteer Infantry, which was ordered to the Philippine Islands and participated in all of the engagements of his regiment in the Philippines. Mr. Kerr is a member of the Odd Fellows, is a Republican and he and his family are Presbyterians. They reside at the corner of Arch street and Porter avenue, Connellsville.

JOHN DUDLEY PARKHILL, a leading citizen of New Haven, Pa., was born in Tyrone township near Morgan station, January 8, 1852. He is a son of James and Louisa (Collins) Parkhill, the latter of whom was first married to a Mr. Patterson. James Parkhill was a native of Franklin township, Fayette county, and was born March 6, 1815. He located in Tyrone township about 1860, and resided for a few years on a farm in Dunbar township. He then purchased what is now known as the Parkhill farm in Dunbar township, and which is now owned by one of his sons. He died January 4, 1899, in New Haven. The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Parkhill, a native of Fayette county. He reared a family of ten children: Robert, David, James, John, William, Mary, wife of John Blainey; Esther, wife of Robert Dugan; Eliza, wife of James Cray; Martha, wife of James Wilson, and Rebecca, who never married, all of whom are deceased. Louisa (Collins) Parkhill, mother of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of James Collins of Fayette county, whose wife was a Miss Dudley. Mr. and Mrs. James Collins had four children: William, James, John Dudley and Louisa; all of whom are deceased. The Collins' came to Fayette county early in the present century from the eastern shore of Maryland, and located on what was known as the Ft. Hill farm, in Dunbar township. William Collins, the eldest son, moved to Kansas, where he died. The other members of the family lived and died in Fayette county. In religious belief the paternal grandparents were Covenanters, and the parents of Mr. Parkhill were United Presbyterians. The Collins' were Methodists and Cumberland Presbyterians. The grandfathers on both sides were Whigs. There were born to James and Louisa (Collins) Parkhill four children: William Patterson, born February 16, 1849, married Miss Luella McCrory, and has one child living, Sadie Lou; William, resides in Franklin township, where he is successfully engaged in farming; David M., born August 4, 1853, married Miss Sarah M. Patterson, they have two children: John and May; David M., resides on the old homestead in Dunbar township and is numbered among Fayette county's leading and successful farmers, and John Dudley, the subject of this sketch, who was born January 8, 1857. He married Miss Mary Cope, a daughter of James and Jane (Watson) Cope, of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Parkhill have one child living, Reed, who was born July 13, 1897; while George Elmer died when only two years of age. Louisa (Collins) Parkhill died in 1884, aged seventy-one years. John Dudley Parkhill was educated in the public schools of Dunbar township and Connellsville. After leaving school he was for a number of years engaged in farming. He has been a resident of New Haven since 1894, where he is well known and commands both the respect and confidence of the entire community. He owns valuable property in New Haven, and may properly be classed among the successful men of Fayette county. He is a man of liberal views and generous impulses, yet judicious in all matters. He is, as was his father, a staunch Republican, and adheres unswervingly to the principles of government laid down by Alexander Hamilton.

W. Howard Thomas, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Cheat Haven Coal Company, was born at Stringtown, Allegheny county, Pa., September 13, 1865. His father was Jonathan Thomas, an iron refiner, who was born in Wales, and his mother, Sarah (Penniman) Thomas, was born in Scotland. His parents came to this country in 1832 and 1827 respectively, and settled in Pittsburg, and were married in McKeesport, Pa., December 23, 1847; both are living and reside at Shaney's station, Westmoreland county, Pa., where his father has been in the mercantile business for over twenty-five years. His father has two children living: Florence Sylvania and Ellsworth Findleson. Mr. Thomas was educated in the public schools of Westmoreland county, the California State Normal school, Washington county, Pa., Iron City college, Pittsburg, Pa. He was a self-made man and on leaving school entered the National tube works' machine shops at McKeesport, Pa., to learn the trade of machinist; after a year and a half he went into the service of the B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg division, as telegraph operator, serving in this capacity at a number of points on this road until November 1, 1885, when he was appointed assistant agent B. & O. R. R. at Dawson, Pa. He continued in this position until June, 1886, when he was appointed by this company as weighmaster of Hickman run scales, which position he held until July 1, 1887, when he was appointed cashier and assistant agent B. & O. R. R. at Connellsville, which he held until November 26, 1896, when he resigned to accept the position of secretary, treasurer and manager of the Cheat Haven Coal Company, which he held until his death. The only public positions he ever held was that of deputy coroner of Fayette county for three years. Mr. Thomas was unmarried; was a Knight Templar, member of the Shrine and 32° Mason. He was a Republican and a Protestant. His residence was on Johnson avenue, Connellsville.

Joseph W. Williams, machinist, was born in Blaina, County of Monmouth, South Wales, May 30, 1849. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Ward) Williams. His father was born in Merthyr Tydvil in the County of Glamorgan, South Wales, and was a patternmaker. His mother was born in Llannelly, County of Brecanshire, South Wales; his father was of Welsh and his mother of English descent; neither came here to live, but his father came on a visit to Mr. Williams in November, 1871, and returned home in June, 1872. His mother died in June, 1859, and his father in July, 1872; both died in Blaina, County of Monmouth, South Wales. There are four children living: Ann, wife of William Bevan, of Pontnewydd, South Wales; Mary Jane, wife of Benjamin Thomas, deceased, of Newburg, O.; Ward, iron moulder, Pittsburg, Pa., and the subject of this sketch, who was educated in Blaina and Victoria, Monmouthshire, South Wales. After leaving school Joseph W. Williams was apprenticed to learn the patternmaking trade; served twelve months at this, was transferred to the machine department of the Ebbwvale Iron and Steel Co., at Victoria, South Wales; served four years in these machine shops, and then left and worked at Ystrad Rhondda valley, assisting in putting in machinery for a coal shaft. From here he went to Rhymney, and worked for the Rhymney Iron and Coal Company, and was in the service of this company until 1870, when he left South Wales for this country, arriving in New York August 22, 1870; left New York, arrived in Pittsburg, Pa., August 24th and at Connellsville, Pa., August 26th, commencing work at this place on the 29th for the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. in their shops, under Major Rainey, master mechanic. He remained with this company until May, 1871, when he went to Cincinnati and worked in the shops of the Little Miami R. R. Co. until June 20, 1873; then, with his wife, he visited his old home in South Wales and remained there sixteen months, working for the Ebbwvale Iron and Steel Company at the Race Pontypool, South Wales. He returned to this country in 1874 and went to work in the

Smith Sisson

B. & O. machine shops at Connellsville, Pa., where he has been ever since. In 1878 he was appointed by J. E. Sampsel, master mechanic, foreman of running repairs, B. & O. Mr. Williams was elected councilman of the Second ward of Connellsville in 1896 and 1897, the only public office he has ever held. He has been married twice, first in Cincinnati, O., June 19, 1872, to Julia Dolan, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Mantle) Dolan. Her father was of Irish and her mother of Scotch descent. Mrs. Williams died in Connellsville, March 13, 1888. January 18, 1893, Mr. Williams was married to Mrs. Lucinda Robertson, widow of B. M. Robertson, of Ursina, Somerset county, Pa. The parents of Mrs. Robertson were Chauncey and Catherine Blanbaugh, both of German descent. Mr. Williams has had eight children, two, Johanna and William Bevan, are dead, six are living: Thomas S., Elizabeth Ann, Joseph Ward, Mary Jane, Benjamin D. and Ward Walter Williams; none are married. Mr. Williams is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the German Beneficial society. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his family attend the Christian church and reside at 509 York avenue, Connellsville.

James McGrath, superintendent and one of the owners of the Connellsville Machine and Car Company, was born in Ireland in 1836 and came to this country in the latter part of the '40's. He settled in Buffalo, N. Y., where he learned his trade as machinist in the Buffalo Steam Engine works. He then obtained employment with the P. R. R. Co. at Pittsburg, Pa., being among the early employes of that company. In 1859 he came to Connellsville, Pa., to take charge as foreman of the smith shops of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. He was thus employed until he became engaged in business for himself and founded the Connellsville Machine and Car Company works, which is now operated by him and J. T. McCormick, whose personal history is contained in this book. Under capable and enterprising management this plant has grown to be one of the leading establishments of its kind in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. McGrath was married in New York city January 11, 1859, to Miss Jane Clark, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Clark, of Irish descent. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McGrath seven survive: Mary Margaret, widow of A. B. McHugh, Connellsville; Fannie Ophelia, wife of John W. Rallston, of Mt. Pleasant, Pa.; Eleanor Ann, wife of J. T. Rush, superintendent Hostetter Coke Company, Whitney, Pa.; Amelie, widow of Thomas Madigan, Connellsville; Kate, wife of Charles Patterson, of Connellsville; Charles C. and John, a student of the University of Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are Catholics. Mr. McGrath is the uncle of Robert Pease McGrath, son of Dr. Francis McGrath, Pittsburg, Pa., who, during the Civil war, though but a youth, enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, served his country bravely and patriotically until in the battle of Shepherdstown, Va., he was severely wounded; dying from the effects of that wound was buried with the Union dead at that place. Mr. McGrath is regarded as a man of the highest honor and strictest integrity. He and his family live at 331 North Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

Sam Houston Dushane, fire insurance agent, Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was born in Connellsville, June 7, 1855, and is a son of Captain Joshua M. Dushane and Jane (Collins) Dushane. His father was born on a farm now a part of the site of Latrobe, Westmoreland county, Pa., and his mother was born at Connellsville, Pa. His father is of French and Scotch-Irish descent, and his mother of Scotch-Irish and English descent, and their ancestors on both sides were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His father was a tinware and stove merchant for some years in Connellsville, where he is still living, and where his wife died September 30, 1896. Captain J. M. Dushane in August, 1862, during the Civil war, recruited a company of infantry at Connellsville for service in the United States army and was made captain of this company which, in the month and year stated, was at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa., mustered into the service of the United States as company H of the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, P. V. I. This regiment was assigned for duty with the Army of the Potomac in Virginia, and Captain Dushane, with his company, participated in all the most important battles fought by the Army of the Potomac, among them the battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, and after he had been wounded three times he was captured by the Confederates at Gettysburg and confined in Libby prison at Richmond, Va., and at Columbia and Charleston, S. C., and Macon, Ga., in all for a period of twenty-one months, and suffering untold hardships. He was held until March, 1865, when he was exchanged and the following May returned to his home in Connellsville. Captain Dushane was noted for his gallantry and bravery as a soldier, and it has been said of him by the soldiers of his regiment and brigade that no braver, truer or more gallant soldier belonged to the Army of the Potomac than Captain Joshua M. Dushane. Of Captain Dushane's children four survive: Major James D. Dushane, United States engineer, St. Paul, Minn.; Mary E. and Eliza M. Dushane, and Mr. S. H. Dushane, the immediate subject of this sketch, who was educated in the public schools of Connellsville, Pa., Ann Arbor, Mich., and Michigan university. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1881, with the degree of B. L. After leaving school he chose the law as his profession, but turned from that and was appointed assistant agent of the Southwest Pennsylvania railway at Connellsville. From there he went to civil engineering on the Pittsburg and Western railway and continued in this service from 1881 to 1882. From this service he went to Indiana and became deputy county surveyor of South Bend and St. Joseph county, that State, and in 1883 returned to Connellsville. In 1886 he entered upon the business of fire insurance, in which he is now engaged, and by push, energy and fair dealing has built up a large business. He is unmarried, is a member of I. O. O. F. and of Junior Order United American Mechanics. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously an Episcopalian. Mr. Dushane has been an active and stalwart Republican and has served a number of times as central committeeman and has been especially active in his connection with Second ward political interests, which he has assisted materially in swinging into Republican line at intervals.

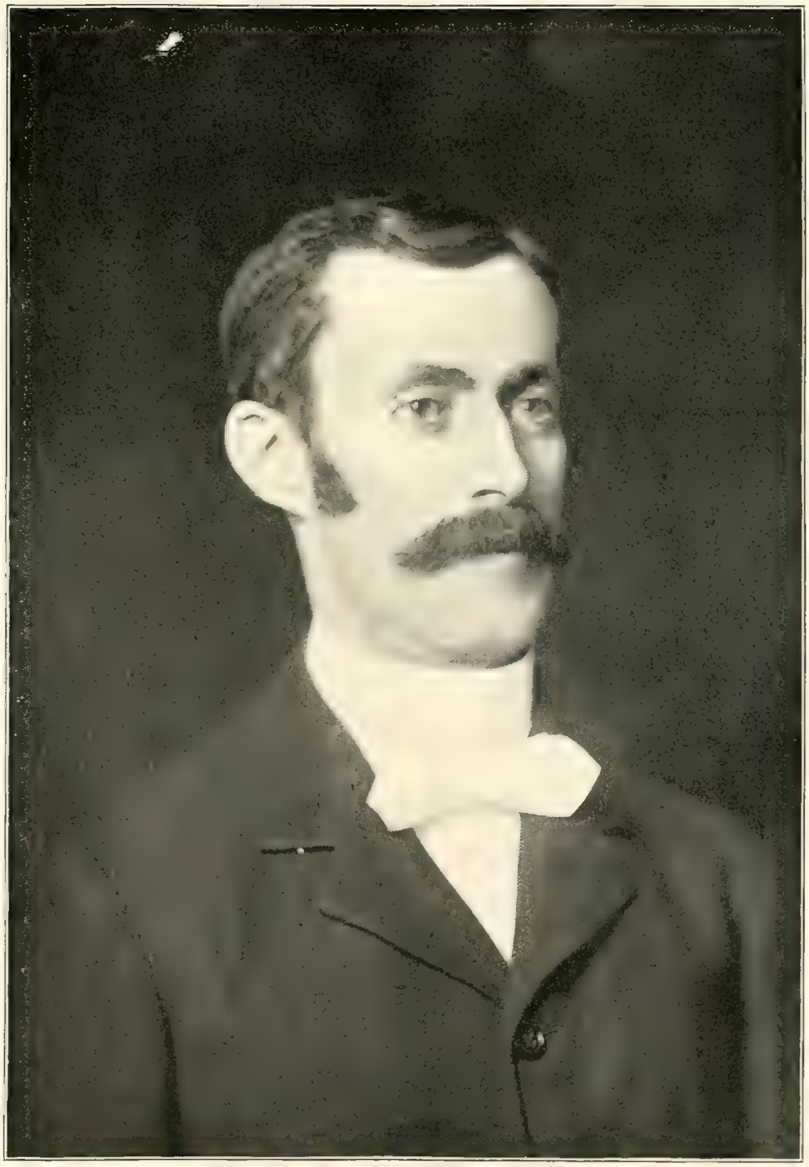
Mr. Dushane took the initiative in the formation at Connellsville of company D, Tenth Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and for four years sought and finally secured acceptance of said company into that regiment, and served as second and first lieutenant respectively for fourteen months, and four years and nine months, volunteering for service in the Spanish-American war, where he was justly entitled to be commissioned captain, but through injustice was rejected under pretense of physical disability. In August, 1898, not dismayed by his previous rejection, Lieutenant Dushane recruited a company for the N. G. P. on the promise that such company should be accepted for service in the event of further call for troops, the company becoming company M, Seventeenth Regiment, N. G. P. Although this regiment has been disbanded company M is still retained in the service of the National Guard.

JOHN DIXON, owner and proprietor of the Central hotel, Connellsville, was born in Ireland and came to this country some years ago and took up his residence in Connellsville, Pa. He is a man of energy and push and by fair dealing with his fellow men soon obtained a solid footing in business and became proprietor of the Central hotel, and for eighteen years has conducted business at this house, which is one of the leading hotels of Connellsville. As a landlord he is popular with the traveling public. Mr. Dixon is one of Connellsville's successful business men, and besides being owner and proprietor of the Central hotel has other property interests to which he gives his attention. As a man of strict integrity he stands high with the people of Connellsville. Mr. Dixon is married and he and his family reside at the Central hotel.

JAMES STEPHEN NORRIS, superintendent of the Connellsville division of the B. & O. R. R., Connellsville, was born in Baltimore, Md., January 8, 1857. He is a son of James Norris, ship carpenter, who formerly resided in Baltimore, but moved from there to Charleston, Cecil county, Md. His mother is Georgiana (Gray) Norris, and was born in Baltimore, Md. His father was born in Alexandria, Va. His parents are of English descent and their ancestors were among the settlers of this country, his father's people originally settling in Philadelphia and going from there to Virginia, and his mother's people settling in Baltimore, Md. His parents are living and reside at Charleston, Cecil county, Md. His father has seven children living: Alexander P., farmer near Edgewood, Harford county, Md.; Andrew J., agent of the P. W. & B. R. R. Co. at Charleston, Md.; George S., residing with his parents; Thomas M., United States Express Company's messenger between Baltimore and Ocean City, Md.; Mrs. Georgiana O. Reed, wife of Robert Reed, of Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Sidney C. Harwood, wife of Charles Harwood, residing near Abingdon, Harford county, Md.; and J. S. Norris, the subject of this sketch, who was educated in the public schools of Harford county, Md. J. S. Norris had but little time to devote to education, as at sixteen years of age he left school and commenced life as a clerk in the store of J. B. Hanway, general merchant, at Joppa, Harford county, Md. After being with Mr. Hanway awhile he went into mercantile business for himself at Joppa; then quit that business and worked with Poole & Hunt, of Baltimore, in their machine shops and foundry as a laborer, until the latter part of 1882, when he secured a position as extra freight fireman, First division, B. & O. R. R., and fired freight and passenger engines on that road for four years, when he was promoted to extra freight engineman September, 1886. He served as engineer in this service until March, 1889, when he was transferred to the passenger service as engineman, running on the First division, B. & O. R. R. He served in this capacity until

June, 1891, when he was appointed road foreman of engines and assistant trainmaster on the Baltimore division, B. & O. R. R., and in 1895 was promoted to the position of trainmaster on the same division and road, and held that position until October 1, 1897, when he was appointed to the responsible and important position he now holds, that of superintendent of Connellsville division, B. & O. R. R., with headquarters at Connellsville. From this record it will be seen that Mr. Norris is a self-made man, and has gone from the lowest round of the ladder of life, step by step, to the high position he now holds, and judging from his past life, as he is still young, and a man of ability in railroading, we predict greater honors and promotion for him in his profession, and believe that the day is not distant when he will be one of the leading railroad men of our country. To those coming in contact with him he is courteous and kind, and among the men of his division very popular, and with the general public one of the most popular officials of this division of the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Norris was married in Baltimore, Md., October 28, 1879, to Miss Alice E. Tipton, of that city. She is the daughter of John Wesley Tipton and Matilda M. (Francis) Tipton, both of English descent, and belonging to old Maryland families. He has four children: Bertha Edna, George Edgar, Warren and Clarence Norris. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is independent in politics. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church and reside on Morton avenue, Connellsville.

Francis Leland Brendel, trainmaster of the Connellsville division, B. & O. R. R., was born at West Newton, October 6, 1869. He is a son of the late John White Brendel and Ann Martha (McLachlan) Brendel, both of whom were born at Jones' Mills, Westmoreland county, Pa. His father was of German, his mother of Scotch-Irish descent. The latter is still living; the former died at West Newton in September, 1872. They had five children, four of whom are living, Mr. Brendel being the youngest. He was reared in Western Pennsylvania and educated in the public schools of West Newton and Rockwood, Pa. He entered the service of the B. & O. R. R. in June, 1881, as telegraph operator at West Newton, Pa., and worked in that capacity during his school vacations until January 1, 1887, when he was assigned to duty at Pittsburg as dispatchers' operator; May 5, 1887, was appointed train dispatcher, Somerset and Cambria branch; transferred to Philadelphia division as train dispatcher, January 20, 1888, and resigned from service of the B. &. O. R. R. December 1, 1890. He was appointed trainmaster of the Atlantic and Danville railway, with headquarters at Norfolk, Va., January 21, 1891; continued in that position until September 1, 1894, when he resigned to go into business for himself. He entered the service of the Chicago and Alton railway as train dispatcher April 1, 1895, at Bloomington, Ill.; resigned and entered the service of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railway December 25, 1895, as train dispatcher; appointed chief train dispatcher November 25, 1896. He re-entered the service of the B. & O. R. R. November 15, 1897, as chief clerk in the assistant general superintendent's office, Pittsburg, Pa., and was appointed trainmaster of the Connellsville division, B. & O. R. R., with headquarters at Connellsville, Pa., January 1, 1898, which position he now holds. Mr. Brendel's standing with his superior officers is high and he is regarded as a coming rail-



I. C. Smutz.

road man in his line of the profession. Mr. Brendel was married November 30, 1899, to Edna Roberta Johnston, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Loyd Johnston, of Connellsville, Pa. He is a member of Connellsville Lodge, No. 503, B. P. O. Elks, of which he was the first exalted ruler; is also a member of Clinton Lodge, No. 54, A. F. & A. M.; Clinton Chapter, No. 82, R. A. M.; Frankfort Council, No. 46, and Frankfort Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, of Frankfort, Indiana. In politics he is independent. He and his family are members of the Methodist church and he is a member of the board of trustees of the church at Rockwood, Pa. Mr. Brendel's ancestors were among the early settlers of the country and he comes from good stock on both his mother's and father's side. His paternal grandmother belonged to the noted Marshall family of Virginia, and among his family connections who have achieved note were Major-General John W. Geary, former Governor of Kansas territory and Governor of Pennsylvania, and Lieutenant-General Winfield Scott. Mr. Brendel lives at the Yough house, Connellsville, Pa.

George B. Snyder, salesman, Connellsville, Pa., was born December 10, 1862. He is a son of Christian and Jane (McCormick) Snyder, his mother being a daughter of the late Judge McCormick, of Fayette county, Pa., who was a grandson of the celebrated Colonel Crawford. Mr. Christian Snyder was a railroad contractor and bridge builder. He was born in Germany, came to this country in the '40's, and contracted for the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad over the Allegheny mountain. In 1855 he settled in Connellsville and took a contract on the Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad. He was married in Connellsville, and his wife died October 10, 1886. They have four children living: Henry Provànce, editor of "The Courier," Connellsville, and whose sketch will be found on another page of this book; Lillian Elizabeth, wife of Charles L. Gray, bookkeeper, H. C. Frick Coke Company, Leisenring, Fayette county, Pa., Mary and the subject of this sketch. George B. Snyder was educated in the public schools of Connellsville. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade in the B. & O. R. R. shops, Connellsville, Pa., worked at his trade for ten years, part of the time with the B. & O. R. R. Co., and part of the time with contractors. He then engaged with his father in the contracting business, operating stone quarries, etc., for about three years, when he went into the lumber business, sawing timber near Connellsville, for about two years. When Cleveland became president for his second term, he was appointed United States guager, Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, internal revenue department, in 1894, and served until May 1, 1897, when he resigned. He then entered into partnership with H. M. Kephart in the hotel business in Connellsville, Pa., they conducting the Smith house. He sold out his interest in this business to his partner in September, 1898, and accepted a position for a wholesale liquor house of Pittsburg, Pa., as traveling salesman. Early in 1900 he formed a partnership with John Echard under the firm name of Snyder & Echard, and bought out the Wyman, one of the leading hotels in Connellsville, which this firm is now conducting. Mr. Snyder was a member of company D, Tenth Regiment, P. N. G., for five years, when he resigned from this service. The company and regiment were in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Snyder is unmarried. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity (being a Knight Templar), Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Heptasophs. He is a Democrat, and attends the Protestant church. He resides with his father at 115 Apple street, Connellsville.

ALOYSIUS COLL.—It would seem at first reading a little misplaced to include in a volume embracing the biographical sketches of most of the well-known citizens of advanced years and prominent deeds in Fayette county, a young man who cast his first vote for a gubernatorial election in November, 1898. But in the case of Aloysius Coll, because of his close identification with "The Courier," the trade organ of the Connellsville coke region, and the promise partially fulfilled in his youth, the exception may be made. The subject of this sketch was born in Pittsburg, but passed his early years in Beaver county. He graduated from the Connellsville high school as valedictorian and studied also in the classical department of St. Vincent college, and when ten years of age was a pupil at the Mt. Pleasant Classical and Scientific institute. There he worked in the art studio, and a collection of his paintings was hung in one of the town's annual exhibitions. After leaving school he was placed on the staff of the "Courier," and with the exception of a year, during which he was assistant postmaster in the Connellsville office, he has since been identified with that paper. At present he is city editor and also compiles the weekly reviews of the Connellsville coke trade, which constitute one of the features of the paper, and which are widely copied by such trade papers as the "Black Diamond," "Coal Trade Journal," "Ohio Valley Manufacturer," "Mining and Engineering Journal," and many newspapers. Aside from this employment Mr. Coll has found time to do considerable special literary work, his stories and verses having found acceptance in such publications as "Collier's Weekly," "Success," "Gray Goose," "New England Magazine," "National Magazine," "Leslie's Weekly," "Outing," "Truth," "Presbyterian Banner," "Youth and Age," "Impressionist," "Home Monthly," "Recreation," American Press Association, "Journal of Education," "The Editor" and others. In 1896 the subject of this sketch offered two poems in a contest conducted by the Uniontown "News Standard" for the best ode suitable to the centennial celebration of that town. One of the odes took the first prize and the other was given favorable mention by the judges of award. In 1899 he won first prize for a poem in the "Gray Goose" contest. The Editor Publishing Company of Cincinnati has brought out the first volume for the young writer—a dainty book of poems on fine paper and handsomely illustrated. This volume is new on the market and has received much favorable criticism from the reviewing press. Mr. Coll is not partisan in politics, nor has he narrowed his ideas into certain limits regarding religion or nationality. Aloysius Coll is a son of Hugh Coll, superintendent of the Youghiogheny Water Company, the Mt. Pleasant Water Company and the Trotter Water Company, allied firms of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the giant concern of the Connellsville region. He is a cousin of Bernard McKenna, ex-mayor of Pittsburg, and has no relatives in Fayette county outside of the immediate family of which he is a member. His mother's maiden name was Katherine McKenna. She is the proud mother of six sons and four daughters, all living.

John Duggan, proprietor of the hotel Columbia, New Haven, was born in Winlaton, England, June 5, 1857. He is a son of Bartholomew Duggan and Mary (Cummings) Duggan, both natives of Galway, Ireland. Bartholomew Duggan came, in 1863, to America, being followed by his family in 1867, and settled in Connellsville, Pa., in 1869. Both parents are living and reside in New Haven. They have two children living, Malachi and John Duggan, the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Duggan received such education as he acquired in the Catholic parochial schools of England, ceasing when he was but twelve years of age, when he entered upon the serious duties of earning a livelihood. He was variously employed as a boy, and when but a young man became a successful contractor. After carrying on this business for some years he went into the hotel business in New Haven, opening at the hotel Columbia, now one of the leading hotels of the place, of which he is still proprietor. Mr. Duggan is also a member of the council of New Haven, and highly approved by his fellow citizens. He was married at Connellsville September 26, 1883, to Miss Madeline Genetta, daughter of the late Joseph and Elizabeth (Martin) Walton, the latter of whom is now a resident of Connellsville. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are of Irish, German and French descent, and members of their families came to this country early in the century. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Duggan: John A., Edward L., Herbert L., Vincent and Paul Duggan. Mr. Duggan is a member of the Elks. He was one of the projectors of the Connellsville "Daily News" and was for a time president of its board of directors. As a Democrat Mr. Duggan has been actively identified with his party's interest and his work has conduced in no small degree to that party's success in Fayette county. He served for about fifteen years as a member of the county committee. Locally, Mr. Duggan has been helpful to his community as a working member of the borough council, rendering especially effective service in causing New Haven to have the most complete sewerage system of any town of similar size in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Duggan is a Catholic, and resides at the hotel Columbia with his family.

I. C. Smutz, general merchant, of New Haven, was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1857. His father was Isaac Smutz, a farmer, and his mother was Sarah (Stouffer) Smutz, both born in Pennsylvania, and of German descent. His father died in 1867, his mother October 11, 1892, and both died in Fayette county, Pa. There are six children living: Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Agnes Woodward, Mrs. Martha Nickelson, Joshua, who lives in Missouri; Christian, and I. C. Smutz, the subject of this sketch, who resides in New Haven. Mr. Smutz was educated in the public schools of Fayette county, Pa. His father dying when he was ten years old, the work of the old farm where his father lived devolved upon him, his mother and his brother of twelve years, which they carried on for seven years, after which, in 1876, he went to Nebraska, taking a short business course of study at Pawnee City, in that State. After that he taught school three winters in Missouri and in the spring of 1880 returned to New Haven and accepted a position as clerk in a grocery store. The year following he purchased a small stock of goods from Mr. Piersol, and with a partner commenced the mercantile grocery business, etc., under the name of I. C. Smutz & Co. In 1896 he purchased the interest of his partner and continued the business by himself under the name of I. C. Smutz, and was so successful in business that in 1890 he purchased three lots of ground in New Haven, on Main street, adjoining the Pennsylvania railroad, and erected thereon a brick business block 60x120, all of which he now occupies, the first floor for his business and the second for his residence. His business has grown so much that he now employs nine salesmen and a book-keeper, all of which growth shows what energy, push and fair dealing will accomplish. Mr. Smutz has been school director of New Haven for nine years and a trustee and the treasurer of the Presbyterian church at Connellsville for ten years. Mr. Smutz was married at Connellsville June 2, 1887, to Miss Mary R. Johnston, daughter of John L. and Rebecca Johnston, of Connellsville. There are two children living, Edgar Johnston and Byron Scott Smutz, one child, Russel Stouffer Smutz, died June 16, 1893, aged one year. He is a member of the Heptasophs, a Republican in politics, and served four years as a member of the county committee. He and his family are Presbyterians. They reside on Main street, New Haven, Pa.

John B. Moloney, news dealer and burgess of New Haven, Pa., was born in Kilrush, Clare county, Ireland, June 20, 1849. His father was Patrick Moloney, a farmer and blacksmith; his mother was Bridget (Miniter) Moloney, both born in Kilrush, Ireland. The former was of Irish, the latter of French descent, her people having emigrated to Ireland from France in 1688. His father is noted as having made and used the first iron plows in his locality, and died in Ireland in 1851, after which his mother sold her property, and with her brother came to Niagara Falls in May, 1852, and engaged in farming in Batavia, Genessee county, N. Y. In 1857 his mother married again. She died in Batavia, N. Y., in August, 1866. There are six children living, two by his mother's first marriage, and four by her second, Mr. Moloney being the first and oldest by the first marriage and a twin, his twin sister dying in infancy. Mr. Moloney was educated partly in Ireland and in Ithaca, N. Y. After his mother left Ireland he remained there with his grandfather until July 11, 1866, when he came to this country, and worked as a clerk for a coal company, then learned the tanning business and worked thereat for seven years, when his health failing he traveled through the State of New York and sold goods for a New York firm. He then traveled, selling goods for himself, from New York to Texas, but tiring of this he sought for some business that would be outdoor work, and seeing a field for newspaper work in New Haven, he settled there in 1885 and by hard work and industry has built up a large news business, his daily sales being over seven hundred dailies and five hundred Sunday papers. Mr. Moloney is also burgess (or mayor) of New Haven, having been elected in February, 1896, for a term of three years, and so ably has he filled the office that his friends predict his re-election. When a resident of New York Mr. Moloney served eight years as a soldier in the Fiftieth Regiment, National Guard, of New York State. Mr. Moloney was married in the Cathedral, Philadelphia, October 14, 1885, to Miss Mary Anne Flynn, daughter of John Flynn and Elizabeth (Oates) Flynn, respectively of Irish and English lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Moloney have two children, Bessie, born in Dubois, Pa., and Nellie, born in New Haven, Pa. Mr. Moloney is an ultra-Republican. He and his

A. H. Kuntz

family are Catholics, members of the Immaculate Conception church, Connellsville. Mr. Moloney's maternal grandfather, Lawrence Miniter, at the age of eighteen, fought for liberty in the Irish rebellion of 1798, and his granduncle, Patrick Miniter, fought in the same rebellion, and afterwards escaped to France and served in the French army until the treaty of 1814, when he returned to Ireland and carried on the cooperage business until his death in 1865, aged eighty-seven years. Mr. Moloney's wife's grandfather, Martin Oates, enlisted in the British army when sixteen and served five years under Wellington and was with him at Quarter Bras and Waterloo, where he was wounded. He was given a pension and died in 1847. Mr. Moloney and family reside in New Haven.

HARRY LEANDER KURTZ, secretary and treasurer of the Slaymaker-Barry Company, incorporated at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was born in Connellsville, August 20, 1866. He is a son of John Kurtz, who was for some years engaged in the mercantile business in Connellsville, but now retired from that business, and is a notary public at Connellsville. His mother is Catherine (Keepers) Kurtz, and both his parents were born in Connellsville and are of German descent, their first American ancestors being among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. John and Catherine Kurtz reside in Connellsville, and have five children living: Josiah B., merchant, and ex-mayor, of Connellsville; Isaac William, master mechanic of the Lake Erie and Western railroad, Peru, Ind.; Elizabeth Bertha, wife of George B. Freed, merchant, Connellsville; John Charles, formerly cashier of the Yough. National Bank, Connellsville, but now retired, and Mr. Kurtz, the subject of this sketch. Harry L. Kurtz was educated at the public schools of Connellsville and also attended the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, and after leaving school he accepted his present position as secretary and treasurer of the Slaymaker-Barry Company. In addition to this he is the treasurer of the Connellsville Building and Loan Association, and is one of the board of directors of the Suburban Street Railway Company, and a stockholder of the Yough Light, Heat and Power Company, and director of the Slaymaker-Barry Company. He is unmarried. Mr. Kurtz is one of the founders of Connellsville Lodge, No. 503, B. P. O. E., and a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 345, F. and A. M., Union Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., Union Commandery, No. 49, Knights Templar, Pennsylvania Consistory (Pittsburg), and Syria Temple, of Pittsburg. He is also a member of the Order of Americus. He is a Republican, and attends the M. E. church. He resides with his parents on East Main street, Connellsville.

JOHN H. BARGE, of Connellsville, is the only son of David and Clorinda (Copper) Barge, both natives of Lawrence county, Pa., being respectively of German and Scotch-Irish nationality. They are both deceased, Mrs. Barge dying in 1861. They had four children: John H., Mary, wife of Alex. Gary, of Beaver Falls, Pa.; Malcena, married W. H. Phillips, and resides in Erie county, Pa., and Virginia Leonora, of Beaver Falls. John H. Barge was born at Moravia, Lawrence county, Pa., May 15, 1854. He attended school but for a short time, leaving when twelve years of age. His father was a boat builder on the canal and he went on as a driver. After this he was variously engaged until 1882, when he came to Connellsville, where he worked at bottling, and was then employed as a traveling salesman in Western Pennsylvania and Northern Maryland. Some years ago he established in this place a meat market to which he now gives his time. Mr. Barge is of a mechanical turn of mind. He has always been a Republican, was a central committeeman in the Fourth ward for eight years and served as borough tax collector from 1894 till 1897. Mr. Barge was married February 8, 1880, at New Castle, Pa., by Rev. W. F. Cowden, to Emily Shrempt, a native of Lawrence county, and of German descent. She is a member of the Presbyterian church. They have a son and a daughter, Karl and Blanche P. Mr. Barge is a member of Fayette Council, No. 46, Royal Arcanum, Council No. 142, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Fayette Lodge, No. 239, K. of P., and also of the uniformed rank of the latter order.

James K. Percy, retired merchant, Connellsville, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, December 9, 1834. His father was David Percy, whose occupation was that of mining. His mother was Agnes (Tennant) Percy, born in Scotland, and of Scotch descent. His parents came to this country about 1836 and settled at Frostburg, Allegany county, Md., where his father having opened and worked the first coal mine operated in Allegany county. His father died in Frostburg in 1856 and his mother at the same place in 1877. Two of their children are living, Mrs. Margaret Beer, wife of Dr. Henry Beer, of Valparaiso, Ind., and Mr. James K. Percy, the subject of this sketch. J. K. Percy was educated in the private schools of Frostburg, and on leaving school went into the mercantile business with two of his brothers, now deceased, at that place, they doing business under the firm name of Percy Bros.; but in seven years, in 1861, when the Civil war came on he retired from the firm and enlisted in Company C (Captain John Weir), Second Maryland Infantry, U. S. A. He served as sergeant in this regiment for three years, when he was mustered out at Cumberland, Md. This regiment belonged to the Eighth Army Corps, U. S. A., which for some time was commanded by Major General B. F. Kelly, after which it was commanded by General David Hunter. Sergeant Percy was with this corps when General Hunter made his march, in 1864, up the valley of Virginia to Lynchburg, and he participated in the attack on that place, and was likewise in the battle of Snicker's Gap, Va., with Early's troops, and took part in all the most important movements and battles of the Eighth corps up to the time of his being mustered out of the service. He proved himself a brave and gallant soldier. In 1865 Mr. Percy left Frostburg and came to Connellsville and began the mercantile business at that place and built up a large and lucrative retail grocery trade. He retired in 1875. Mr. Percy was married in Allegheny City, Pa., to Miss Annie Jane Bell. Her parents were James and Jeannette (Gibson) Bell, of Scotch descent, and residents of Allegheny City. Mr. and Mrs. Percy have had ten children, five of whom are living: James D., George B., Henry S., and Jesse G. Percy, and Mrs. Minnie Marietta, wife of Wade Hampton Marietta. All are residents of Connellsville. Mr. Percy is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church. They reside on Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

James Madison Reid was born at West Newton, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1849. He is a son of the late James Dunlap Reid and Mary (Henry) Reid, the former a native of Belfast, Ireland, the latter of Westmoreland county, Pa. James Dunlap Reid came to the United States in 1840 and settled in Western Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits throughout his life. His widow is now a resident of Scottdale, Pa. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. James Dunlap Reid four survive: E. H. Reid, of Scottdale, Pa.; R. R. Reid, of Uniontown, Pa.; Cecelia, wife of B. F. Boyts, of Connellsville, Pa., and J. M. Reid, the immediate subject of this sketch. James Madison Reid completed his education in Allegheny institute. His first employment was as clerk in a general store at Buena Vista, Allegheny county. In 1865 he entered the service of his brother, E. H. Reid, at Broad Ford, Fayette county, Pa., where he continued to be engaged as a clerk for a period of four years. This in brief was the foundation of a business education which in its subsequent development embraced the successful conduct of a variety of important interests all of which were contributory in a material way to the substantial and healthy business growth of Fayette county. By the time he had attained his majority, Mr. Reid was in a partnership at Dunbar, Pa., conducting a thriving general store. A few years later he was part owner in the operation of a coal mining and coke manufacturing plant at the same place. To these were rapidly added other like interests and Mr. Reid was speedily recognized as a very potent factor along the line of Fayette county's most marked advancement. Although in a measure now retired from very active participation in business interests, Mr. Reid is senior member of the firm of Reid Bros., with interests at Dunbar, and has an interest also in the firm of Boyts, Porter & Co., manufacturers, of Connellsville. Colonel Reid's identification for more than twenty years with the development of the county's resources in coking coal and his connection with its mercantile and manufacturing interests, have been supplemented by well-directed efforts to advance other interests. He was one of the early stockholders of the Second National Bank of Connellsville, and is one of its board of directors. He is president of the directory of the Connellsville Electric Company. His political affiliation is Republican. He served as chairman of the county committee in 1884, 1885, 1886 and 1887. During the second year of Colonel Reid's incumbency of the county chairmanship, the Republican party for the first time in its history in the county secured a sweeping victory. In 1888 Colonel Reid was the unanimous choice of the Fayette county delegates to the congressional convention (Fayette, Greene, Washington and part of Allegheny county comprising the district), and on the two hundred and sixth ballot virtually withdrew from the candidacy by moving the nomination of Ray, the Greene county candidate, whereupon the latter received the nomination and was subsequently elected. Mr. Reid was a member of the Republican State central committee for several years and his services as such received repeated and emphatic recognition. He was appointed by Governor Hastings as one of the latter's staff, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was reappointed to the same position by Governor Stone upon the accession of the latter to the gubernatorial chair. He was married November 27, 1890, to Nannie Blackstone Johnston, daughter of Joseph and Dorcas (Maguire) Johnston, of Connellsville, Pa. Colonel and Mrs. Reid have three children: James Donald, Kenneth Alexander and Gertrude Elizabeth Reid.

They are members of the First Presbyterian church, and reside on Peach street, Connellsville.

Frank Coughanour, trainmaster, Fairmont division, Baltimore and Ohio railroad, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Dunbar township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1858. He is a son of Gilbert Lafayette and Rebecca (Norris) Coughanour, both of whom were born in Fayette county, Pa. His father was a butcher and was of German descent, his mother of Scotch descent, and their ancestors were early settlers of Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Coughanour reside in Connellsville, and have seven children living: James Buchanan, engineer on the B. & O. R. R.; Mrs. Jennie Thomas, wife of R. O. Thomas, superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Calumet, Westmoreland county, Pa.; Mrs. Belle Kelley, wife of James H. Kelley, conductor on the P. & E. railway, McKee's Rocks, Allegheny county, Pa.; Mrs. Lucy Jones, wife of B. F. Jones, mine boss of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Calumet, Pa.; Mrs. Gertrude Johnston, wife of B. F. Johnston, express messenger, B. & O. R. R., Connellsville; Joseph Morrow Coughanour, conductor, B. & O. R. R., Connellsville, and Mr. Coughanour, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Coughanour was educated in the public schools of Connellsville, but attended but a short time, as he began life at ten years of age, working in a pottery at seventy-five cents a week for John Greenland. From there he went to work on a farm for twenty-five cents a day for Mr. John T. Hogg, and in 1870 he worked on the grading of the B. & O. R. R., between Connellsville and Indian creek, carrying tools for B. F. Ruff, contractor, and in the summers of 1871-72 worked again on a farm for John T. Hogg. In May, 1873, he began his railway career under E. K. Hyndman, as messenger boy; was with him about a year when he became car inspector and worked at this until 1875, when he took a position as clerk in the store of J. F. Campbell. From Mr. Campbell's he went into the service of W. S. Yard as clerk in his paper store, but in 1877 he went into the service of the B. & O. R. R. as brakeman, and was promoted to be conductor of freight trains April, 1878, and to passenger conductor in 1882. He left that service in June, 1883, and accepted a position on the P. L. E. railway the same month and worked for them until 1884, when he went into the service of the B. & O. R. R. as yardmaster, but resigned this position the following October and returned to the P. L. E. railway, and was in that service until February, 1886, when he took a position as general yardmaster of the B. & O. R. R., at Connellsville, and remained in this position until October 15, 1890, when he resigned to accept the position of general yardmaster of the P. L. E. railway, which latter position he resigned October 15, 1891, to accept the position of trainmaster on the "P. J. R. R., P. & W. Ry. and B. & O., jointly." He resigned in 1892 and took the position of general yardmaster of the B. & O. railway, coke region, but resigned it in 1897 and went into the bottling and soda water business, organizing the firm of Coughanour & Co., in which business he still holds a large interest. This firm does the largest business in that line in Connellsville. He also formed the Cheat Haven Coal Company, of Cheat Haven, Pa., and opened the first coal mine on Cheat river below Rowlesburg, W. Va., and now owns a controlling interest in that company. In 1897 he again accepted a position as trainmaster of the B. & O. R. R. for the Fairmont division of that road, at

N. F. Soisson

Connellsville, which position he still holds, having charge of the great coking regions for the B. & O. R. R. Mr. Coughanour, as will be seen, has had twenty years of continuous service of railroading, and is considered one of the most successful railroad men in his branch of the service living, as in all that time in his arranging the running and meeting of trains, there has never been an accident or a person injured, and he attributes his success, he says, to having always abstained from drink and in exercising the greatest care in his arrangements. Besides being such a successful railroad man, he is noted all through Fayette and other counties as one of the most expert hunters and fishermen in this section, and is devoted to these sports. He has no military record, but served one year in Company C (Connellsville Grays), Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia. He was a member of the city council of Connellsville for three years and school director for one year. Mr. Coughanour was married at Somerset, Pa., October 25, 1881, to Miss Emma L., daughter of Charles and Hannah (Bixby) Miller, of that place, of German descent, and their people settling in Somerset county in 1848. He has had four children: Samuel A., Nellie Ray and George R. Coughanour, living, and William, deceased. Mr. Coughanour is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He is a Democrat, and he and his family are Presbyterians. He is highly esteemed by the entire community and is devoted to his family. Mr. and Mrs. Coughanour reside at 301 East Green street, Connellsville.

HENRY BLACKSTONE BOYD, locomotive engineer, B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg division, New Haven, Pa., was born in Bullskin township, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1847. His father was Thomas H. Boyd, a millwright, and his mother Sarah (Newcomer) Boyd, both born in Fayette county. His father was of Irish and his mother of German descent, the former dying in New Haven, Pa., in 1894, the latter in Fayette county in 1849. There are five children living: John N., Lester N., Mrs. Mary A. Springer, wife of Auslom Springer, Clinton, Iowa; Joseph P., Grand Ridge, Ill., and H. B. Boyd, the subject of this sketch. H. B. Boyd was educated in the public schools of Connellsville, Pa. On quitting school he commenced life driving horses and cattle from Athens county, Ohio, and Western Pennsylvania to the eastern markets, Philadelphia and elsewhere. He was afterwards connected with the civil engineer corps surveying the route for the Connellsville railroad to Cumberland, Md., and then he was fireman on a locomotive for the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company for one year and eleven months, when he was promoted to be engineer by this railroad company and ran an engine for ten years, when he quit this service and went into that of the D. S. Criswall Oil Company in Venango county, Pa., as superintendent of their works. He was in this position one year when he went to Kittanning, Pa., and entered the service of the Kittanning Iron Company as engineer of the blast furnace, and from there he went into service with the B. & O. R. R. as locomotive engineer, and has been running engines for this company, both freight and passenger, for fourteen years and is still in their service. He is considered by the company as one of their most careful and able locomotive engineers. Mr. Boyd is one of the school directors of New Haven borough, and is now serving his second term. He was married in Oil City, Pa., July 4, 1869, to Miss Elizabeth Bole Shafer. Her father was Jacob Shafer and her mother Elizabeth Spencer, both born in Pennsylvania, and of German descent, their ancestors being early settlers of this State. There were five children: Ada Gertrude, deceased; Mrs. Emily Blackstone Cunningham, wife of Rev. W. S. Cunningham, of the Christian church, and missionary to Japan; Olive Blanche Boyd, teacher in the public schools of Dunbar township; Harriet, and Harry T. Boyd, who was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers in the war with Spain. Harry T. Boyd, on April 9, 1898, enlisted in the Connellsville company, known as Company D, Captain Frank Hawkins, Tenth Pennsylvania V. I., Colonel Hawkins commanding, his services being in Manila. Young Boyd was in the fight and capture of the city of Manila, and proved himself a gallant and brave soldier. Mr. Henry B. Boyd is a member of the I. O. O. F., and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is a Republican, and he and his family are Disciples. They live on Ashman avenue, New Haven.

James Buchanan Coughanour, of Connellsville, was born November 1, 1856, at Connellsville, and is a son of Gilbert Mortier Lafayette and Rebecca (Norris) Coughanour. The Coughanours are of German descent. Valentine Coughanour was an early settler of Connellsville, keeping a drove stand on the old Springfield road, and his son, Gilbert M. L., was born May 15, 1829. Gilbert M. L. was a drover and a partner for many years with old Dick Crossland, of Bullskin township. He married Rebecca Norris, who was born June 23, 1836, and both are living. Of their thirteen children, the following are still living: James B., Frank, general yardmaster of the B. & O. R. R., at Connellsville; Jennie, Mrs. R. O. Thomas, whose husband is general superintendent of the Calumet Coke Company's works, Calumet, Pa.; Belle, wife of J. W. Kelley, a freight conductor on the P. & L. E. R. R.; Lucy, married B. F. Jones, foreman of Calumet Coke Company; Gertrude, wife of B. F. Johnson, baggagemaster on the B. & O. branch from Connellsville to Fairmont, W. Va., and Joseph, the youngest, now a call boy at Connellsville. James B. Coughanour, with his brother Frank, received his education in the school-house at the old Quaker graveyard, and then learned boiler making at the old National Locomotive works. Leaving the works he became a fireman on the B. & O. R. R., between Pittsburg and Cumberland, and several months later was promoted to his present position of freight conductor on the same road. He has had several narrow escapes, but has never been injured. Mr. Coughanour is a Democrat and is the first and only Democratic election judge ever elected in the Republican First ward of Connellsville. Mr. Coughanour was a member of the old Connellsville Grays, or Company C, of the Tenth Regiment, P. N. G., and witnessed the burning of the Union depot and Twenty-eighth street roundhouse at Pittsburg by the rioters in 1877. While there he was on guard duty at the Union stockyards with a gun, but no ammunition, and had to retreat once from a long-horned Texas steer which charged upon him. He was married, at Meyersdale, Pa., by Rev. Caldwell, to Agnes Elvira, daughter of Thomas and Mary E. (Plummer) Hill, on November 30, 1882. She was born at Clarksburg, W. Va., January 22, 1867. They have no children. Thomas Hill, the father of Mrs. Coughanour, came from County Kildare, Ireland, and was foreman of tunnels on the B. & O. R. R. from Grafton to Parkersburg, W.

Va., during the Civil war. He was once captured by the Confederates and confined in Libby prison for nine months, at the end of which time, it is said, that the railroad company, in view of the need of his services, secured his release by inducing the government to exchange thirty-five men for him. He was transferred in 1872 to the Pittsburg division and had charge of the tunnels from Pittsburg to Cumberland, Md., until October 29, 1882, when he was accidentally killed by engine No. 14 of his own train of inspection. His remains were interred at Meyersdale, Pa., October 30, 1882. He married Mary E. Plummer, who was born in Virginia and is now a resident of Connellsville. Their children were: William (deceased); Mary Ann, wife of Thomas Nevills, a foreman of cuts on the B. & O. R. R.; Jennie, married Alex. Pool, and died April 5, 1898; Agnes E., Mrs. J. B. Coughanour; Nellie, married J. J. Kaine, of Parkersburg, W. Va., now deceased; Thomas E., a fireman on the B. & O. R. R.; Clara, forewoman in the box works of Slaymaker, Barry & Co., and Catherine, still with her mother. James B. Coughanour is a member of Connellsville Division, No. 50, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He attends different churches, while Mrs. Coughanour is a member of the Roman Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception at Connellsville.

Samuel Barber Sickelsmith, agent, Pennsylvania R. R. Co., at New Haven, Pa., was born at Whiteley, Greene county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1868. His parents are Archibald D. and Malinda (Maple) Sickelsmith. His father is a merchant and was born near Whiteley, Pa., and his mother at Mapletown, Greene county, Pa., that town taking its name from her grandfather, who founded it. Both his parents are of German descent, their ancestors being among the early settlers of the State. His father is still living, but his mother died at Greensburg, Westmoreland county, January 1, 1892. They are survived by three children: Fuller D., who resides at Coketown, W. Va.; Alcesta, wife of Wm. F. Shrader, of Greensburg, Pa., and Mr. Sickelsmith, the subject of this sketch. S. B. Sickelsmith was educated in the Uniontown public schools and at Mt. Pleasant academy, and graduated at the latter in 1887. For two years after leaving the academy he was in the mercantile business, then went in the postal service as letter carrier for one year at Greensburg, Pa., and after this was employed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. in the clerical department, and from that promoted to the position of agent of the company at New Haven, which position he now holds. He was married in Pittsburg, Pa., July 28, 1892, by Rev. Thos. Chapman, to Miss Mattie, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Claybaugh) Alexander, of McKeesport, Pa., both deceased. Her father was of Irish descent, her mother of German. Mr. Sickelsmith has one child, Joseph A., born December 16, 1898. He is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is a Republican, and he and his wife are Baptists. They reside in New Haven.

William Kirk Highberger, agent of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. at Connellsville, Pa., was born at Penn station, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1867. His parents were Libius B. and Julia (McMaster) Highberger, both born in Westmoreland county. His father was of German, his mother of Scotch-Irish descent. His father was a merchant, doing business for some years at Penn Station, Pa. His parents were old settlers of Western Pennsylvania. His father died March 20, 1887; his mother May 31, 1896, both dying at Penn Station, Pa. They had six children, five of whom are living: Mrs. Marge Patterson, wife of John Patterson, East End, Pittsburg, Pa.; Lyde, Charles, Frank and Mr. Highberger, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Highberger was educated in the public schools of Penn Station, Westmoreland county, Pa. After quitting school he entered the telegraph office at Penn Station, learned telegraphy and was employed by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., serving them as operator at various points on their road. He entered service with the same company at Jeannette, Pa., as freight clerk and operator, and in 1892 was appointed agent for this company at Yalhanna, Pa. In this position he remained until the spring of 1895, when he was transferred to Connellsville, which position he now holds. He was married at Greensburg, Pa., September 23, 1891, to Miss Anna M. Kistler, daughter of John Kistler, deceased, and Mary (Taylor) Kistler, who resides at East Greensburg, Pa., where both her parents were born and her father died, and where her ancestors lived for many generations. Mr. Highberger has two children, Frank McMaster and William Kirk Highberger. He is a Mason, independent in politics, and he and his family are Presbyterians. They reside on North Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

Robert B. Cox was born in Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1840. His father was Samuel Joseph Cox, who for some years carried on the tailoring business in Brownsville. His mother was Nancy (Work) Cox. His father was of German and his mother of Scotch descent, both being born in Fayette county, where their ancestors were early settlers. His mother died in 1846, his father January 23, 1897, at the age of eighty-three. There were three children born to their union: John C., who lives in West Virginia; Samuel Joseph, Jr., who lives in Pittsburg, and Mr. Robert Cox, the subject of this sketch. R. B. Cox was educated in the public schools of Brownsville, Pa., but quit school when young and engaged with Mr. Wm. S. Barnes, of Uniontown, to learn the trade of millwright, and was with him five years. The Civil war coming on he responded to the call for troops, and in August, 1861, enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, Company H, Captain Wm. S. Craft commanding the company. His service was in Virginia under Scott, McClellan, Grant, Gregg, Sheridan and other commanders of the U. S. army. He participated in most all the important battles fought in Virginia from Drainsville to Petersburg. Among the battles was the famous fight at Brandy Station, Va., 9th of June, 1863. He served in the army until September, 1864, when his term of service expiring he was mustered out and received an honorable discharge, after which he returned to Fayette county and took up his residence at Connellsville, where he began the business of contractor and builder, which he still carries on. He has never held a public office except that of councilman of Connellsville, which position he has held for one term. Mr. Cox has been twice married, at Connellsville, April 13, 1865, to Mary Jane, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Hall) Shallenberger, of that place, and after her decease he married in March, 1888, Martha J., daughter of Joseph Dawson, of Connellsville. By his first wife he has three children living: Samuel C. J., Abraham S. and Nannie; both sons are married and all live in

Thomas O'Hara

Connellsville. By his second wife he has had five children, one deceased. Those living are: Bessie Margaret, Mary Bruce, Olive and Nellie Hurley Cox. Mr. Cox is a Mason, member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Heptasophs, the Union Veteran Legion and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a Republican, and his family are Methodists and they reside at 336 East Main street, Connellsville.

Vance Cyrus Gilmore, of Connellsville, a retired oil operator, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1839. He is a son of Isaac A. and Rachel (Shaw) Gilmore, both of whom were born in Connellsville, their ancestors being among the old settlers of Fayette county, Pa. His father was of German and his mother of English descent. His father was a millwright of Connellsville and died in that place in 1888, and his mother died January 10, 1899, at the age of eighty-five years. There are eight children living: Mrs. Margaret Jane Hutton, widow of Rev. Amos Hutton, of New Staunton, Pa.; Robert Gilmore, of Bradford, Pa.; Mrs. Catherine Scott, wife of Clark B. Scott, of Bethany, W. Va.; Nathan Thomas, Alfred Cooper, John Lester, Mrs. Anna Mary Stillwagon, wife of J. W. Stillwagon, and Mr. V. C. Gilmore, the subject of this sketch, all residents of Connellsville except those mentioned as residing elsewhere. Mr. Gilmore was educated in the public schools of Connellsville, and after leaving school he commenced the world by running a stationary engine in H. B. Goe & Sons' tannery at Connellsville, and continued in this work until June, 1862, when as the Civil war was going on he enlisted in Company G (Captain Lloyd), Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, and served until June, 1865, when he was mustered out at Louisville, Ky. His first service was in the battle of Antietam, with McClellan's army, after which his regiment was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, department of the Cumberland, General Rosencrans commanding, and his first service with this army being at Nashville, Tenn. He served in this army until mustered out of the service, taking part in all of the important engagements, among them being Stone river, Chickamauga, &c. After being mustered out of the service he returned to his home in Connellsville and remained there a short time, when he engaged in the oil business, at Oil Creek, Venango county, Pa., with the Columbia Oil Company, of that place, pumping and drilling oil wells. In 1873 he was appointed superintendent of the Hazlewood Oil Company in Butler county, Pa. He was in that service seven years, when he was transferred to the oil wells of that company at Bradford, Pa., and superintended the business of these wells until 1886, when he was sent by his company to Wood county, O., where he superintended the business of the company in their oil wells until 1892. He then retired from the oil business and returned to his home at Connellsville. Besides being an officer of the oil company, he has acquired a paying interest in the wells mentioned. Mr. Gilmore was married at Connellsville in November, 1869, to Miss Sabina, daughter of Cyrus and Fannie (Golly) Robinson, both of Connellsville, and both of German descent, and their people were old settlers of this place. Mrs. Gilmore died in March, 1871. Mr. Gilmore has one son, Ora Eugene Robinson, who is married and resides with his family at Petroleum, Butler county, Pa. Mr. Gilmore is a member of I. O. O. F., is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Christian church. He lives at 119 South Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

JAMES B. REED, passenger conductor, B. & O. R. R., is a native of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and was born near Flat Woods, in that county, May 26, 1863. He is a son of Joseph F. Reed and Elizabeth (Karr) Reed. His father was born in Washington county, Pa., and his mother in Fayette county, Pa. His parents are Americans and his ancestors were early settlers of Pennsylvania. His father was a blacksmith and died in New Haven, January 27, 1896, while his mother is still living there. His father has three children living: Charles U., New Haven, Pa.; George K., Pittsburg, Pa., both B. & O. locomotive engineers, and Captain Reed, the subject of this sketch. Captain Reed was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and upon quitting school he adopted railroading as his business, and in 1880, when but seventeen years old, went into the service of the B. & O. R. R., Pittsburg division, commencing down at the bottom and passing through the different grades from brakeman to his present position as passenger conductor of the B. &. O. R. R. With the officials of the company he stands high, and is with the traveling public very popular. Captain Reed was married at McKee's Rocks, Pa., June 11, 1890. His wife was Miss Mattie, daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Brown) Strong. He has three children: Effa Elizabeth, Marian Bell and Althea Beatrice. Mr. Reed is a member of Somerset Lodge, F. and A. M., and the Order of Railway Conductors. He was appointed delegate to represent the Order of Railway Conductors, Pittsburg division, in the national convention of Railroad Conductors of the United States, that met at Detroit in May, 1899. He is a Republican. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and reside at Confluence, Somerset county, Pa.

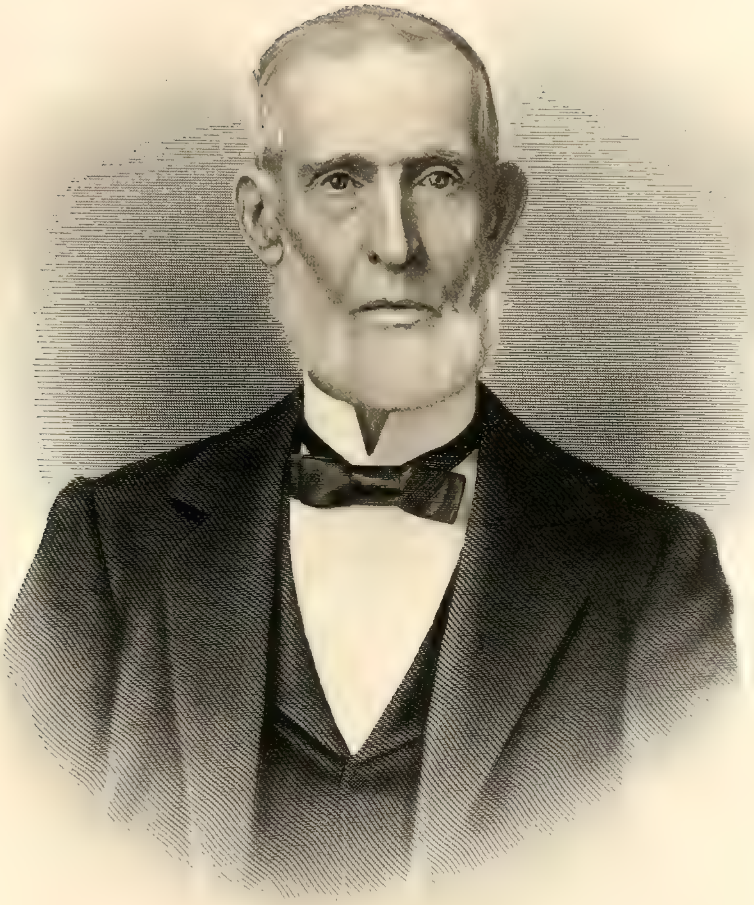
FRANK FELIX ZANCHI, stone contractor and builder, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Alzano, Italy, the 11th of April, 1858. His father was Joseph P. Zanchi, a farmer, and his mother was Margaret M. (Bendatti) Zanchi. His father was an Italian and his mother a Swiss, but they never came to this country, and are both still living at their old home at Alzano, Italy. His father has seven children living: Ventura, Angela, wife of Emile Zanchi, and Virginia, all residents of Alzano, Italy; Angelo, a resident of Dawson, in the Klondike, British Columbia; Philomino, wife of Louis Baldoni, resident of Montevidio, South America; Anthony, a resident of Prescott, Arizona, and Mr. Zanchi, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Zanchi never had the advantage of a school education, and educated himself, as when he was nine years of age he was compelled to start in the world to make his living, and at that age commenced life in Germany as a water boy, carrying water for men engaged at work. After this he learned the boilermaker trade in Mulheim, Germany, and when about eighteen years of age he started in Germany as a building contractor, and followed that business in that country, and in France and Switzerland, until he started for this country, where he arrived November 9, 1880, and settled in Connellsville, Pa. After settling in Connellsville he commenced life here mining coal and drawing coke, and followed that business until 1886, when he engaged in hauling coal, and from that went into his present business of stone contractor and builder, being quite successful in this business. Mr. Zanchi has been married twice; his first wife was a widow, Mrs. Sarah E. Recknor, now deceased, to whom he was married in Pittsburg, Pa., the 17th of April, 1882; her parents were John and Mary (Beeghley) Shepp, both of German descent and residents of Accident, Md. His second wife was Miss Alice Welfley, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Shepp) Welfley, residents of Elklick, Somerset county, Pa., and both of German descent. Mr. Zanchi has three children, two by his first wife, Mary E. and Frank S., and one by his second wife, Levene Earle, and a stepdaughter, whom he regards as one of his own children, Idella Recknor, his first wife's daughter. None of his children are married. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he and his family are Protestants and Lutherans. He and his family reside at 1131 South Pittsburg street, Connellsville.

Edgar Jonathan Enos, whose occupation is that of a blacksmith, was born in Connellsville, Pa., August 1, 1865. He is the son of the late Jonathan and Mary (Keepers) Enos, both of whom were born in Somerset county, Pa., and their people were among the early settlers of the State, being of German descent. His father's business was that of a blacksmith, and he died in Connellsville, September 18, 1876. His mother lives in Northumberland county, Pa. There are five of their children living: George, of Connellsville; Emma E., wife of Henry Kurtz, of Connellsville; Dr. Joseph B., of Charleroi, Pa.; Mary E., widow of J. K. Taggart, of Northumberland county, and Mr. Enos, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Enos was educated in the public schools of Connellsville and after leaving school learned his father's trade of blacksmithing, in which he has been engaged ever since. In addition to his blacksmithing he is now connected with the Pennsville Coke Company at their works at Pennsville. Mr. Enos has never held any public office except that of school director of Bullskin township. He was married at Pennsville, Pa., August 24, 1887, to Miss Sarah Luella, daughter of Abraham H. and Mary (Dillinger) Sherrick, of Pennsville, Pa. Mrs. Enos' parents were of German descent, and their people were old settlers of Fayette county. Mr. Enos has three children: George, Mary Luella and Ora Caroline. He is a Democrat and he and his family attend the Christian church and reside at Pennsville, Pa.

John R. Beatty, a successful merchant at No. 110 North Pittsburg street, Connellsville, Pennsylvania, was born at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., March 16, 1844. He is a son of Peter and Minerva (Armstrong) Beatty, the former of Irish and the latter of Scotch nationality. Peter Beatty was a carpenter and contractor and died in 1889, his wife dying in 1848. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty had four sons and one daughter: Samuel C., Oliver W., Alvin C., John R. and Mrs. Nancy J. Kauffman. John R. Beatty received his education principally in the public schools of Cumberland, Md., and then followed steamboating on the Ohio river from 1859 to 1861. July 5, 1861, he enlisted in the First Kentucky Battery, served until mustered out at Camp Joe Holt, September 9, 1864; re-enlisted March 27, 1865, at Greensburg, Pa., Company I, Third Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Hancock, in which he served until honorably discharged at New York, March 22, 1866. He took part in the struggles of Stone river, Pittsburg Landing, Chickamauga and other battles, and starting with Sherman on his march to the sea, was sent back to aid Thomas in crushing Hood at Nashville. He was on the guard Booth passed after shooting Lincoln, and also stood on guard when Mrs. Surratt was executed. At the battle of Perrysville his horse was shot and fell on him, and when he was taken from under the animal he was pronounced dead. He had many escapes, but was never wounded. Leaving the army he was engaged for five years as a brakeman, and for seventeen years as a car inspector on the B. & O. railroad from Pittsburg to Connellsville, and closed his railroad life in 1891 to embark in his present mercantile business in Connellsville, to which he has been devoted ever since. April 9, 1867, John R. Beatty was married at Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa., by Rev. John S. Wakefield, to Minerva Jane Duncan, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Jellison) Duncan, who were of Scotch nationality. To Mr. and Mrs. Beatty have been born two sons and a daughter: George Plummer, who married Nellie Show, and has two sons (Everett and Ralph); Emma J., and Thomas D., now serving in Company D, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, which has won renown for bravery in its campaign in the Philippine Islands. Mr. Beatty is pleasant and courteous, and has won the confidence of all who know him. He has done well in business, and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He is a Democrat in politics and holds membership in Penn Council, No. 30, Order of Chosen Friends, General Worth Lodge, No. 386, I. O. O. F., and the Veteran Legion. He and his wife are members of the Connellsville Methodist Episcopal church.

James Allen, a retired farmer of New Haven, Pa., was born near Laurel Hill church, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1818. He is a son of David Allen and Rebecca (Smith) Allen. His father was born in Fayette county, Pa., was of Irish descent, and died in 1828. His mother, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., was of Scotch descent, and is also deceased. The subject of our sketch is their only surviving child. Mr. James Allen was reared and educated in Fayette county, receiving his education in the public schools of this county. After leaving school he commenced farming, and followed this vocation until 1882, when he retired and took up his residence at New Haven. He has never held any office except that of poor house director, school trustee and trustee of the Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder for many years. He has been married three times. His first wife was Sarah Jane Guthrie, daughter of Rev. James Guthrie, pastor of Laurel Hill Presbyterian church, Fayette county, Pa. Sometime after her death he married Miss Sarah L. Allen, daughter of Jonathan G. Allen, of Uniontown, Pa., and after her death he married Miss Mary Miller, daughter of William Miller, of Fayette county. His third wife is also deceased. Mr. Allen has two children living, one by his first wife, Walter L. (married), who resides with his family in Harrison county, O.; and by his second wife one child, Sallie E. Allen, who lives with her father. Mr. Allen is a Democrat and a stockholder and director of the Yough National Bank. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church. They reside on Seventh street, New Haven.

Charles M. Miller, hardware merchant of New Haven, Pa., was born in Hanover, Indiana, June 7, 1860. He is a son of the late Shannon and Catherine (Miller) Miller, who moved to Fayette county, Pa., from Indiana when the immediate subject was about a year old. His father was born in Indiana, followed farming and died in Fayette county, Pa., in 1866. His mother was born in Fayette county, Pa., and now resides in Wellsville, Franklin county, Kan. They were of German descent and had five children: Lau-



James Allen

rie Benton, who resides near North Benton, O.; Sarah J., wife of Frank Chisler, of Alliance, O.; William, who resides near Wellsville, Kan.; Mollie E., wife of Milton Everette, Wellsville, Kan., and Chas. M. Miller. Charles M. Miller was educated in the public schools of Fayette county. He then followed farming for a while, after which he went into the feed business in Connellsville, Pa., which he pursued for several years. In 1885 he established himself in the retail hardware business in New Haven, in which he is still engaged. Mr. Miller was postmaster of New Haven for four years under President Cleveland's second administration. He has filled the offices of burgess and councilman of New Haven for one term each, and at the November, 1899, election was elected judge of election for New Haven, his term being for one year. Mr. Miller was married at Connellsville, Pa., December 27, 1881, to Miss Mary Rowen, a native of New Haven, of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children: Mabel, William B. and Maggie Miller. Mr. Miller is a member of the Heptasophs and is a Democrat. The family attend the Presbyterian church, and reside on Sixth street, New Haven.

FRANK ZACHARIAS, farmer and gardener, Connellsville, Pa., was born at Frankfurt on the river Oder, Germany, March 4, 1855. He is a son of Theodore and Mary (Schmutzler) Zacharias, both of whom were born in Frankfurt, where the latter died in 1895, and at which place the former still lives in the same house where he and his children were born, and which has belonged to the family for three hundred years. Theodore Zacharias is a baker, and had eight children, all of whom reside in Germany with the exception of our subject and his brother George, who are in business and live together on a farm near Connellsville. Mr. Frank Zacharias was the third child, and was educated in private schools at Frankfort. He speaks fluently French, German and several other languages. After leaving school he became a traveling salesman in Austria, France and Belgium. He then became a paper manufacturer with a wealthy partner at Pierstein, Germany, but as he and his partner could not agree, the partnership was dissolved after one year. He came to this country in April, 1883, and settled at Eden Station, a few miles from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where he took up farming. He only remained there seven months, when he came to Connellsville to reside. On arriving at Connellsville he went into the service of the Morrel Coal Mining Company, where he worked for three years, digging coal, and in that time earned and saved his first one thousand dollars. He then became a farmer and gardener, and kept a dairy, in partnership with Mr. John Kurtz, one of Connellsville's oldest and most estimable citizens. They rented the place Mr. Zacharias is now on, and after successfully managing the business for seven years, Mr. Zacharias bought Mr. Kurtz's interest and the farm, which he still owns, contains about eighty acres. He has been running the business for himself about six years. When he took this farm hardly anyone could live on it, and no one could make a living from it, but he worked hard and improved and developed it, and among other things established on one of the high hills of the place what he calls his water works, from which he irrigates his gardens, green houses, etc., and supplies his residence with pure water, besides running works which grind, cut and prepare all the feed for his horses and cows. To-day it is one of the most complete farms in the neighborhood of Connellsville. His brother George helps him to manage all his business, and both of them are among the most energetic and pushing business men of this section. Besides this farm Mr. Zacharias also owns a half interest in another farm near his present home, which he contemplates improving in the same way. He is a Republican and belongs to the Lutheran church.

Robert Sprague McKee, physician, New Haven, Pa., was born in Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1874. He is a son of the late Robert Jackson McKee and Nannie (Sprague) McKee, both of Scotch-Irish descent. The former was a druggist by profession and was drowned at Glenfield, Pa., in the Ohio river, June 30, 1877. The latter resides at Homestead, Pa. Of their children three survive: John S., and Frank W. McKee, of Homestead, Pa., and Robert S. McKee, the immediate subject of this sketch. Dr. McKee was educated in the public schools of Glenfield, Pa., and after leaving school worked as a clerk in the office of the P. R. R. Co. at Uniontown, Pa., for about one year, when he obtained a clerkship in the general agent's office of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railway Company at Pittsburg, Pa., in which service he continued for about three and one-half years. He then commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. L. H. Botkin, of Duquesne, Pa., and was graduated from the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, Pittsburg, March 26, 1896. The following year he spent in study and practice in the Passavant Memorial hospital in Chicago, Ill., after which he entered upon the practice of medicine at Lyons, Clinton county, Iowa. He removed thence after a short period to New Haven, Pa., where he is now established in successful practice. He was married at Oconto, Wisconsin, March 28, 1898, to Emily Gertrude Wiseman, daughter of Joseph and Louise (Ferguson) Wiseman, both of Scotch-Irish descent. Dr. and Mrs. McKee have one child, Edith Louise McKee. Dr. McKee is a Republican. The family belong to the Presbyterian church, and live on Main street, New Haven.

Thomas O'Hara, proprietor of the Baltimore house, Connellsville, Pa., was born in Greenbrier county, Va. (now West Virginia), December 25, 1858. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Brannan) O'Hara, both of whom were born in County Mayo, Ireland. His father's business was coal mining, and he came to this country in 1847. His mother came two years later. They settled in Greenbrier county, Va., and were married in that county. His father died at Leisenring, Pa., May 24, 1896, where his mother continues to reside. They have six children living: James H., who resides at Leisenring; Anthony A., of Haydentown, Pa.; Anna, wife of John M. Ramage, of Perryopolis, Pa.; William J., ex-deputy sheriff of Fayette county, and now on the B. & O. R. R., Uniontown, Pa.; Martin O'Hara, of Braddock, Pa., and our subject. Mr. Thomas O'Hara was educated in the public schools of Clarksburg, W. Va. After leaving school he went to mining coal in the Hill Farm mine, from there going to Morrell mine, both of which are in Dunbar township and near Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa. Afterwards he worked in Leisenring Shaft mine, No. 1, Fayette county, Pa., about eighteen months; then returned to the Morrell mines and worked there until 1888, when he went into the livery business on the Leisenring road near New Haven, and in connection with this ran a line of hacks from Connellsville to Leisenring. He next moved to Pittsburg, Pa., and for a while was in the grocery business there, when he returned to Dunbar township, and after remaining there about one year went to Fairmont, W. Va., as agent for the Connellsville Brewing Company, and in this connection carried on the restaurant business at Fairmont, W. Va., for nearly three years, when he moved to Connellsville and leased the Baltimore house, which hotel he still conducts. He is a popular landlord with the traveling public. Mr. O'Hara was married at Pittsburg, January 10, 1889, to Mary Duffy, daughter of John and Bridget Duffy. Mr. and Mrs. O'Hara have three children: Mary, Anna and Thomas O'Hara. Mr. O'Hara is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a Democrat, and he and his family belong to the Catholic church. They reside at the Baltimore house. Mr. O'Hara has always been actively identified with the interests of the Democratic party, serving ten years on the county committee, and recognized as a valuable working member of his party.

John D. Sherrick, superintendent and one of the owners of the Pennsville Coke works, was born in Bethany, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1860. He is a son of the late Abram H. and Mary (Dillinger) Sherrick, who were born in Westmoreland county, Pa. His father was a farmer and coke manufacturer at Pennsville, and his parents were of German descent, their first American ancestors being among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. His father died at Pennsville, February 25, 1892, and his mother still resides at that place. They have ten children living: Burton T. and Samuel D. (whose personal histories follow); Sarah Luella, wife of Edgar J. Enos, whose sketch will also be found in this volume; Carrie, wife of Charles B. Woods, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Charles, Ora, Lida, Mollie, Edward L. and our subject. Mr. John D. Sherrick was educated in the public schools of Pennsville. After leaving school he worked with his father on the farm, and then in the manufacture of coke, and is now superintendent of the Pennsville Company's works at Pennsville, being with his brothers and D. L. Dillinger, of Greensburg, Pa., one of the partners in this company. This company has ninety-two ovens, the most of them being constantly in operation and giving employment to from eighty to one hundred men. Mr. Sherrick was married at Mount Pleasant, Pa., April 12, 1880. His wife was Emma Jane Noel, daughter of Jacob and Anna .(Tantlinker) Noel, both of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Sherrick have six children living: Dick, who is married and lives at Pennsville; William, Pearl, Homer, Eva and Mabel. Mr. Sherrick is a Democrat. The family belong to the Methodist church.

Burton T. Sherrick, engaged in the coke and mercantile business and one of the owners of the Pennsville coke works at Pennsville, Pa., was born in Bethany, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, April 27, 1858. He is the son of the late Abram H. and Mary (Dillinger) Sherrick, who were also born in Westmoreland county, and were of German descent. Abram H. Sherrick was a coke manufacturer at Pennsville, Pa., where he died February 25, 1892. Mrs. A. H. Sherrick still resides at Pennsville, and has ten children living: John D., Samuel D. (whose sketch will be found in this volume); Sarah Luella, wife of Edgar J. Enos, of Pennsville, and whose sketch will also be found in this book; Carrie, wife of Charles B. Woods, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Charles, Ora, Lida, Mollie, Edward L. and Mr. B. T. Sherrick, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Sherrick was educated in the public schools of Pennsville, Pa., and after leaving school went into the coke manufacturing and mercantile business at Pennsville, in which he is now engaged in connection with having charge of the large store connected with the company. The Pennsville Coke Company has ninety-two coke ovens which are nearly always in operation and giving employment to from eighty to one hundred men. Mr. Sherrick has been school director of Bullskin township for six years and takes quite an interest in educational matters. He was married at Stonerville, now Alverton, Westmoreland county, October 14, 1880, to Miss Belle, daughter of Jacob and Mina (Keller) Burkhart, of that county, both of German descent. They have three children living: Lola May, Earl Cleveland and Mary Belle Sherrick. Mr. Sherrick is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a Democrat and he and his family are Protestants. They reside at Pennsville.

Samuel D. Sherrick, coke dealer, was born in Bethany, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1854. He is a son of the late Abram H. and Mary (Dillinger) Sherrick, who were also born in that county. His father was a farmer and coke manufacturer of Pennsville, Pa., and died February 25, 1892. His mother lives at Pennsville and has ten children living: Burton T. and John D., whose personal histories precede this sketch; Sarah Luella, wife of Edgar J. Enos, of Pennsville, whose sketch will also be found in this volume; Carrie, wife of Charles B. Woods, of Pittsburg; Charles, Ora, Lida, Mollie, Edward L. and S. D. Sherrick, the subject of this sketch. Mr. S. D. Sherrick was educated in the public schools of Pennsville, and after leaving school went into the mercantile and coke business at that place, and is now one of the members of the firm of the Pennsville Coke Company at Pennsville. They have ninety-two ovens, most of them constantly in operation, giving employment to over eighty men. Mr. Sherrick is auditor of Bullskin township, and agent for the Adams Express Company at Pennsville. He was married at Pennsville, June 27, 1892, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Frances (Kent) Yeutsy, both being of German descent, and their ancestors old settlers of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Sherrick has had two children, one of whom is living, Ralph D. Sherrick. Mr. Sherrick is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. He is a Democrat. He and his family are Protestants and live at Pennsville.

Wilson H. Rayman, painter and paperhanger, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1865, and is a son of Peter and Sallie (Baucus) Rayman, who were born in that county, and are of German descent. His father is a farmer, who with his wife lives in Somerset county, and have seven children. Mr. Rayman was educated in the public schools of Somerset county, and on leaving school learned painting and papering, and worked at his trade for some time, when he went into business for himself at Connellsville, where he still resides and works. He is noted for doing some very fine work, and among the many houses he has painted and papered one is the hotel Marietta, Connellsville, which piece of work is considered very fine and artistic. Mr. Rayman was married in Rockwood, Somerset county, Pa., to Miss Rebecca, daughter of Chauncey and Cather-

Robt. S. McKee

ine (Linderman) Dehaven, of Somerset county. Mrs. Rayman's parents are of French and German descent. Mr. Rayman has three children: Charles, Frank and William. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is a Republican. He and his family are Protestants and reside at the corner of Park and Murphy avenues, Connellsville.

David Roberts, proprietor of the Yough house, Connellsville, Pa., was born in North Wales, October 30, 1836, and is a son of Joseph Roberts and Jane (Evans) Roberts. His father was born in Liverpool, England, and his mother in North Wales. His father is a retired gentleman. His parents came to this country in 1849, when the subject of this sketch was thirteen years old, and settled in Pittsburg, Pa. After residing there a short time they took up their residence in New Castle, Pa., where they still reside. They have two children living, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Chas. P. Norris, of New Castle, Pa., and David Roberts, the subject of this sketch. David Roberts was educated in the public schools of New Castle. On leaving school he learned the trade of a skilled iron worker. When the Civil war came he enlisted in 1861 for three months and then for three years, serving in the Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, participating in most of the important battles of his regiment, and is represented as being a true, brave and faithful soldier. After serving out his time he was honorably discharged and returned to New Castle, where for some years he was engaged in the hotel business. In 1882 he went to Connellsville, where he built and opened the Yough house, which is considered one of the best hotels in Connellsville and has a large patronage. He was married in New Castle, Pa., April 15, 1864, to Miss Josephine, daughter of Joseph Harper and Christiana (Evans) Emery, of New Castle, both of the latter being Pennsylvanians and their ancestors among the early settlers of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have had three sons and one daughter: Mrs. Jane (Roberts) Snyder, wife of Henry Provance Snyder, editor of the "Courier," Connellsville, whose sketch will be found in this volume and resides with her husband at the Yough house. The sons are deceased. Mr. Roberts is a member of the Odd Fellows and a Knight of Pythias, and in politics is a Democrat. He and his family are Episcopalians and reside at the Yough house.

Thomas Jackson Buttermore, a farmer, residing near Connellsville, Pa., was born in Connellsville township, June 11, 1832. His father was George Buttermore, a farmer, and his mother was Barbara (Smith) Buttermore, both of whom were born in Fayette county and of German descent. On the paternal side his grandfather served in the Revolutionary war under Washington until severely wounded; thus being physically incapacitated he was honorably discharged, and in consideration of his services the State of Pennsylvania awarded him one hundred and sixty acres of land. His father died July 8, 1868, in Connellsville township, in the same house where Mr. Buttermore now lives, and his mother died in Connellsville, Pa. Mr. George Buttermore has five children living: Mary Ann, wife of Wm. C. Lyon, of Fayette county; Elizabeth, of same county; Maria, wife of Abraham Franks, of Noble county, Ind.; Harriet E., wife of Thomas Cunningham, of Connellsville, and Mr. Buttermore, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Buttermore was educated in the public schools of Fayette county. On leaving school he began life as a farm hand, and later he farmed for himself, an occupation which he has ever since followed. Mr. Buttermore is the brother of Dr. Smith Buttermore, deceased, who though born and reared in Pennsylvania, when the Civil war came on was residing in Harrison county, Va., and espoused the Southern cause. Dr. Buttermore enlisted in the Confederate army and served as a surgeon with Jackson and Lee during the war. After this he returned to Fayette county and practiced his profession in Connellsville. He was elected to the State legislature after a most memorable contest, and took his seat as a representative from Fayette county, being the first man who had served in the Confederate army to be elected to the legislature of a northern State. The bitter contest made against him during the campaign was due to his service in the Confederacy. He served out his term with credit to himself, his county and the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. T. J. Buttermore has never held any public office except that of school director and some other township offices. He was married at Connellsville, April 15, 1855, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Charles and Eliza (Long) McFadden, of Fayette county, whose ancestors were old settlers of Pennsylvania, and of Irish and English descent. There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Buttermore, of whom two are deceased. Those living are: Clark Wilson, married and resides with his family at Henderson, Ky.; Annabelle, wife of C. R. Herbert, of Scottdale, Pa.; Margaret Falinda, wife of A. J. Francis, Duquesne, Pa.; Alice, wife of John Cumberland, of Connellsville township, Pa.; Emma Frances, wife of C. W. Erbeck, of Homestead, Pa., and Charles Edward and George, who are unmarried and live with their parents. Mr. Buttermore is a Democrat. He and his family are Baptists and reside on his farm near Connellsville.

George Jackson Humbert, president of the Connellsville Extension Company and manager of the Eastern district for the American Tin Plate Company, of South Connellsville, Pa., was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1858. His father is George W. Humbert, a retired business man, who resides at Wilkinsburg, Pa. His mother was Rachel Fallifield (Jackson) Humbert, of English descent, and she died in Oakdale, Pa., in June, 1896. His father was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and is of German descent; the ancestors of both parents were among the early settlers of the State. His father has four children living: Homer Jackson Humbert, of West Chester, Pa.; Thomas Jackson Humbert and Emma Jackson Humbert, who live with their father, and Mr. Geo. J. Humbert, the immediate subject of this sketch, who is the eldest child. Mr. George J. Humbert was educated in the public schools of Pittsburg, but left school at the age of thirteen years, and sold papers in Pittsburg, then worked in a brickyard, after which he was employed as a clerk in the stockyards at East Liberty, Pa. He next represented the Live Stock Company of Donnelly, McNabb & Co., at Indianapolis, Ind., for three years, and then was with the Pittsburg Bessemer Steel Co., now Carnegie Steel Co., Limited, at Homestead, Pa. In 1879 he was a timekeeper and afterwards became assistant manager. He left there in the fall of 1880 and went to the Colorado Iron and Steel Co., of Pueblo, Col., where he had charge of the Bessemer steel department for five years. He was also engaged in raising stock and ranching, becoming an expert cowboy. In 1886 he returned to Pittsburg and started again in life, having lost all his money made in previous years, and worked as a laborer for Shoenberger & Co., Fifteenth street, Pittsburg; but was soon advanced to steel blower, and afterwards made superintendent of the steel department of the Glasgow Iron Co., Pottstown, Pa., in January, 1888. He operated that plant one year and then went to Chester, Pa., and superintended the erection of Bessemer steel works and blooming mill for Chester rolling mills, remaining with the company until 1890, when he went to Norristown, Pa., and built an open hearth steel casting plant for the Norristown Steel Co., of which he was vice-president and general manager until the plant was sold to the American Steel Casting Co. in 1894, which company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Humbert organized. It since has been very successful.

In May, 1895, he came to Connellsville to reside and purchased two hundred and sixty-seven acres of land in what is now known as South Connellsville, and organized a land company and a tin plate company, being president of both companies. He also brought to this place the Slaymaker-Barry Company from Lancaster, Pa., and is a stockholder and director and second vice-president of this company. Soon after coming here and building these extensive plants he organized the street car company, being a stockholder, director and vice-president. He donated fifteen acres of land for Soisson park, giving the people of Connellsville a beautiful summer resort. In his tin plate mills he employs three hundred and fifty hands, and in the Slaymaker-Barry Lock works four hundred hands are employed, and most of the men in both plants being heads of families, Mr. Humbert thereby supports several thousand people. The goods made at these plants are sold and shipped to all parts of the world. The building of these plants and the enterprise displayed by Mr. Humbert, who as a poor boy of thirteen years of age sold newspapers, shows what pluck, energy and push will accomplish, and his life is an example to all young men, and Connellsville owes him a debt for what he has done for it which can never be paid. Mr. Humbert was the projector and is the president of the Yough Heat, Light and Power Company. Mr. Humbert was married in Pittsburg, Pa., June 21, 1886, to Miss Anna Clara Voigt, of German parentage. They have three children: George Vernon, Elsie Marguerite and Gladys. Mr. Humbert is a member of Charity Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M., Norristown, Pa., and Centre Lodge, No. 239, I. O. O. F. and also a member of the P. O. S. of A., and A. O. U. W. He is a Republican and resides at his beautiful home in South Connellsville.

JAMES JONES SINGER, M. D., who for many years has been a prominent physician and surgeon of Connellsville, was born November 25, 1850, in Donegal township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Robert W. and Eleanor (Warren) Singer, natives of Westmoreland county. When the subject of this sketch was a mere youth the father was elected on the Democratic ticket clerk of the Orphans' Court of the county, which office he filled for many years. After his election to the same he moved to Greensburg, where he raised his family and spent the remainder of his life. The father was a good citizen, a leading Democrat and prominent in the politics of the county. He was a Master Mason. The mother of Dr. Singer still resides in Greensburg. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Singer:

William, deceased, who for many years was a prominent merchant of Greensburg, was a Master Mason and stood high in the Order, and died in 1898; Elizabeth, wife of James S. Moorehead, of Greensburg, a leading attorney of Western Pennsylvania; Dr. John J., subject of this sketch, and Eleanor and Henrietta, both single. Dr. Singer is a graduate of the high school of Greensburg, graduating in the class of 1868, and immediately after entered the office of Dr. Robert Brown, of that place, to read medicine, soon after which he entered Jefferson Medical college, and was graduated in the class of 1871. The faculty was a very able one, composed of the following eminent physicians: Jesse R. Burden, president; Joseph Pancoast, professor of anatomy; S. D. Gross, M. D., LL. D., professor of surgery; Samuel H. Dickson, M. D., LL. D., professor of medicine; Ellerslie Wallace, M. D., professor of obstetrics; H. Howard Rand, professor of chemistry; H. P. Biddle, professor of materia medica; James Aitken Meigs, M. D., professor of institutes med., general practitioner of women and children. Soon after his graduation he came to Connellsville, where he located to practice his profession and for a short time was in partnership with Dr. Phillips, the latter a graduate of Jefferson Medical college. He has practiced successfully in Connellsville since 1871, and was for twenty-six years surgeon for the B. & O. R. R. Co., which position he gave up owing to the failure of his health. After seventeen years of most successful practice in Connellsville, Dr. Singer went to London, where he took a course in Kings' college and then courses in the different hospitals of London, Paris, Berlin and other European cities. On his return to Connellsville, he resumed his practice which had grown to that extent where his physical strength was overtaxed and his practice is now large and lucrative. His reputation as a surgeon is not confined to Connellsville, but is far reaching. Dr. Singer is a member of King Solomon Masonic Lodge at Connellsville and a member of the Fayette County Medical Society. He and family are members of the Presbyterian church at Connellsville. Dr. Singer was married to Miss Jennie Johnston, a daughter of John R. and Elizabeth Johnston, of Connellsville, December 20, 1877. Her grandfather was Alexander Johnston, one of the pioneers of Fayette county. Margaret, a sister of Mrs. Singer, married John Barron, superintendent of Pittsburg division of the B. & O. railroad. Annie Johnston, another sister, married Joseph R. Paul, formerly of Fayette county, but at present cashier of a national bank in Pittsburg. Alexander and Joseph, two brothers of Mrs. Singer, reside in Connellsville. Six children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Singer: John Johnston Singer, a student in the Medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; one that died in infancy; Robert W. Singer, a student at Lawrenceville college, preparing himself for the practice of law; Eleanor, a graduate of the public schools of Connellsville, is taking a preparatory course for college; Elizabeth, attends the Connellsville high school; and Margaret, who attends the primary department of the public schools of Connellsville. Dr. Singer has taken an active part in the material development of Connellsville. In politics he is a Democrat. He has exercised strong business ability and has been successful both as a professional and business man. He owns an elegant home on West Peach street where he resides. He is a student and scholar; a man of pleasant address and makes friends rapidly. It is a pleasure to record in this

Geo. J. Humbert